

WEATHER FORECAST

For 24 hours ending 5 p.m., Sunday:
Victoria and vicinity—Light to moderate winds; generally fair, not much change in temperature.

Victoria Daily Times

VICTORIA, B.C., SATURDAY, AUGUST 9, 1924

WHERE TO GO TO-NIGHT

Columbia—The Pilgrim.
Capitol—The Nameless Cheat.
Dominion—The Arab.
Panoptics—The Governor's Lady.
Playhouse—Legally Dead.

VOL. 65 NO. 34

PRICE FIVE CENTS

TAKE MEASURES TO CHECK SMUGGLING

Canadian Officials and Commercial Bureau Will Cooperate at Border

Illegal Traffic in Textiles and Other Goods Has Been Growing

Ottawa, Aug. 9.—Immediate action to cope with the serious smuggling situation along the Canadian-United States frontier, which is doing extensive injury to various lines of trade and industry, is to be taken through the establishment of a special bureau with Dominion headquarters here and offices in every province. E. M. Trowen, Dominion secretary of the Retail Merchants' Association of Canada, stated to-day.

Formation of this bureau was suggested to the Government in an interview representatives of the textile and other industrial and business interests had with the Cabinet this week. The Government's reply to the suggestion as voiced by Hon. Jacques Bureau, Minister of Customs and Excise, was in substance:

"Go ahead. Form your bureau. We will give our fullest co-operation."

Mrs. Trowen said representatives of the various industrial and commercial interests would meet in Ottawa at an early date to lay the foundation of the bureau. He felt confident that such a bureau, operated probably under the direction of the Retail Merchants' Association and in complete co-operation with the Government and all trade interests, would go far toward putting a check to the extensive smuggling operations along the whole Canadian-United States border.

TO MAINTAIN STAFF

The bureau would maintain a staff of salaried men whose duty it would be to co-operate with the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, not only in taking steps to effect the seizure of smuggled goods, but also in locating the illegal "ports of entry" and bringing the smugglers to justice.

A dispatch from Ottawa yesterday said:

In order to combat smuggling from the United States the number of customs inspectors is to be increased, according to Hon. Jacques Bureau, Minister of Customs and Excise.

At points where highways cross the international border iron gates are to be erected to prevent smugglers in powerful automobiles from forcing an entrance into the country.

The Department of Customs has made a special appropriation for the purpose.

CREWS BRING FOREST FIRE UNDER CONTROL

Paso, Cal., Aug. 9.—Seventy fire-fighters last night brought under control the fire which cost approximately \$100,000 damage to the forest mill owned by Government and privately-owned timber fifty-five miles north-east of this city. A large crew of men is maintaining a patrol guard against any new outbreaks of the forest fire.

JUDGE WAS SHOWN X-RAY PICTURES

Disordered glands responsible for Nathaniel Leopold's Criminal Conduct

Sixteenth Day of Leopold-Loeb Hearing in City of Chicago

Chicago, Aug. 9.—Disordered endocrine glands were held responsible for the mental and physical development of Nathaniel F. Leopold Jr., which permitted him to fall with Richard Loeb's childish fantasy to commit the perfect crime resulting in the kidnapping and slaying of former classmate Robert Frank. Dr. H. F. Hurbut, Chicago psychiatrist, testified to-day at the hearing to fix their punishment.

Dr. Hurbut showed X-ray pictures to show to Judge John R. Caverly causes of the youth's mental and physical disorders on which the defense based its plea for mitigation of punishment.

Leopold's thyroid gland had been diseased, but the disorder was subsided and his pineal and pituitary glands have not functioned as they should, the doctor testified.

This is the sixteenth day of the hearing.

Much Married Man In Prison in U.S.

Sacramento, Calif., Aug. 9.—Married four times, divorced once, at present the husband of three women and anxious still to marry another—such is the marital situation of a convict at San Quentin Prison who has written to Thomas M. Gandy, chairman of the State Board of Prison Directors, for advice.

The convict, who is serving a term for bigamy, wants to know what to do when he gets his freedom.

Gannon said to-day that, if his suggestion is followed, he would advise him to notify his correspondence that the only way out would be to have his last two marriages annulled.

Many Will Come From Holland To Make New Homes in Canada

Port Arthur, Ont., Aug. 9.—That there are many people in Holland who desire to come to make their homes in Canada was a statement made to-day by Mrs. D. Veenstra, manageress of the Transatlantic Transportation Bureau, The Hague, who is in Port Arthur in the course of a tour of agricultural districts in connection with immigration work.

After spending three days looking over the opportunities here, Mrs. Veenstra will continue her trip west, planning to go as far as the Pacific Coast.

BRITISH ASSOCIATION MEMBERS REST OVER WEEK-END FOLLOWING SESSIONS IN ONTARIO CAPITAL

Toronto, Aug. 9.—After strict attention for several days which they termed the most strenuous sessions of the organization in their memory, the members of the British Association for the Advancement of Science planned to rest over the week-end following conclusion of to-day's business.

AN UNUSUAL LECTURE

Toronto, Aug. 9.—Business failures in Canada were the most prominent topic in the current issue of the Canada Gazette total twenty-four. Of these, twelve were in Quebec, ten in Ontario, and one each in Saskatchewan and Alberta.

LOCATELLI, ITALIAN AIRMAN, FLIES FROM BROUGH TO KIRKWALL

Brough, Eng., Aug. 9.—Lieut. Locatelli, Italian aviator who intends to fly across the Atlantic Ocean along the route of the United States round-the-world fliers, left here to day for Kirkwall in the Orkney Islands. Weather conditions were ideal.

The address brought to his ears, as Professor Huxley said, "discoveries which may not yet penetrate into the consciousness of the lay public."

Paris advises the sudden decision of M. Herriot to resume contact with his colleagues at home as follows:

NOW STATED FOCH HAS CASTING VOTE

French Will be Guided by His Opinion on Evacuation of Ruhr

Conference in London Pauses While Premier Herriot Visits Paris

London, Aug. 9.—Marshal Foch will probably cast the vote which will decide the fate of the London International conference for putting the Dawes reparations settlement plan into effect, in the opinion of many observers here on the proceedings of the conference. He is the last authority on military matters in France and Premier Herriot and his associates must have his approval for the movement to evacuate the Ruhr before definite action can be taken, it is declared.

Premier Herriot's trip to Paris has somewhat dampened the optimism which prevailed in conference circles and the return of the French delegates, which is set for Monday, is awaited with considerable uneasiness.

PAUSE IS MADE

London, Aug. 9 (Canadian Press Cable).—The work of the International Conference, called for the purpose of putting the experts' reparations plan into effect, is being virtually suspended over the week-end while Premier Herriot returns to Paris for a conference with the French cabinet.

The Premier, it is understood, desires to have defined finally the stand the French delegates shall take regarding the demand of the Germans for the evacuation of the Ruhr and the question of minimum wages for the English railroad men on the Rhine land system, against which the Germans also protest.

Paris advises you the sudden decision of M. Herriot to resume contact with his colleagues at home as follows:

(Concluded on page 2)

STUART MacLAREN AND COMPANIONS AT DUTCH HARBOR

Cordova, Alaska, Aug. 9.—Major A. Stuart MacLaren, commander of the British world aeronautic flight, which came to an end in the Bering Sea Saturday, and his companions, arrived at Dutch Harbor last night, having been en route from San Francisco.

The Thielvill, according to a message received here,

The Thielvill was scheduled to depart immediately for Prince Rupert port, Vancouver, said the message. The vessel is scheduled to arrive at Prince Rupert August 16.

TEACHERS TO MEET IN CITY NEXT WEEK

Well-Known Educationists Coming With Canadian Teachers' Federation

The most important convention of teachers ever held in Canada will open in Victoria on Tuesday afternoon next, when about 250 representative members of the teaching profession will be gathered here.

A party of 170 left Toronto on Monday last on a special C.P.R. train, and have been entertained royally in Port Arthur, Fort William, Winnipeg, Regina, Moose Jaw and Calgary. They will spend the week-end in the Canadian Rockies at Banff and Lake Louise, and will reach Vancouver on Monday next, when the Vancouver Teachers' Association will tender a banquet in their honor at the Vancouver Hotel.

Another party left Toronto on the Canadian National Railway, on a specially conducted tour of the Dominion, and were likewise the guests of the various cities en route. This group arrived in Vancouver on Wednesday, having traveled overland to Prince Rupert, taking the beautiful ocean trip from that port to their destination.

TO EDUCATE THE TEACHERS

"I am convinced," he added, "that greater publicity should be given in British newspapers to the trend of both political and commercial in Canada and while the news value of some commercial items may seem doubtful, greater co-operation between British and Canadian papers would no doubt result in a distinct improvement in the situation."

Mr. Beatty arrived in Montreal last night.

SALE OF CAPILANO TIMBER OPPOSED BY VANCOUVER PEOPLE

Vancouver, Aug. 9.—Vancouver's legislature of the Legislature are asked by the City Council to use their influence with Hon. T. D. Patullo to prevent the proposed sale of timber on the Capilano watershed.

Delegates from all the seven provinces in the Canadian federation, designed to supplement the city's own protest.

All the sessions will be held in the ballroom of the Empress Hotel, which will be the headquarters of the convention. The opening meeting on Tuesday night will be in the nature of a public gathering, while addresses of welcome will be extended on behalf of the government, the city, the school board, the B.C. Teachers' Association, and the State Board of Prison Directors, for advice.

TO MEET AT EMPRESS

The sessions will all be held in the ballroom of the Empress Hotel, which will be the headquarters of the convention. The opening meeting on Tuesday night will be in the nature of a public gathering, while addresses of welcome will be extended on behalf of the government, the city, the school board, the B.C. Teachers' Association, and the State Board of Prison Directors, for advice.

BODY WAS FOUND

Montreal, Aug. 9.—William Clark was found dead with a bullet through his head in a shack behind the Jenkins building house early today, following an investigation which he failed to punch the watchman's clock last night.

Montreal, Aug. 9.—Diamonds worth \$2,000 belonging to Mrs. James McDougall, hidden in a newspaper box, were forgotten

and are believed to have been thrown into the city incinerator with other

rubbish.

WOMAN'S DIAMONDS MIXED WITH RUBBISH PUT IN INCINERATOR

Montreal, Aug. 9.—Diamonds worth \$2,000 belonging to Mrs. James McDougall, hidden in a newspaper box, were forgotten

and are believed to have been thrown

into the city incinerator with other

rubbish.

HEADWATERS OF THOMPSON AND CANOE RIVERS FOUND

Chicago, Aug. 9.—Braving storms and danger of being cut off from re-

treat, Prof. R. T. Chamberlain of the University of Chicago and Allen Carpe, a New York engineer, have discovered and ascended eight new mountain streams in the Cariboo Range in British Columbia, according to word received by the University of Chicago.

In addition, Chamberlain and Carpe located the headwaters of the

Thompson and Canoe Rivers, the latter of which follows the Rocky Moun-

tain trench to the Columbia. They are said to be the first white men to see

the sources of the two mountain streams.

SALE OF STOCKS IS CAUSE OF ARRESTS

R. W. Douglas and L. W. Osborne Face Charges in Los Angeles

Los Angeles, Aug. 9.—Sir Robert W. Douglas, self-styled head of the Clan Douglas of Scotland, and L. W. Osborne, his associate on the directorate of the Pacific Coast Home Building Company, \$1,000,000 corporation, are under arrest here on embezzlement charges growing out of the conduct of their corporation, says The Los Angeles Times.

Warrants for the arrests of eight others alleged to have been prominent in the company's affairs were issued.

According to the police, Douglas

and his associates victimized a

number of stockholders who

were persuaded that by investing

their savings in the corporation they

would eventually receive aid in the

building of their home.

COMMERCIAL MEN TO TOUR PRAIRIES

Montreal, Aug. 9.—An invitation

has been received by the secretary of the Montreal Board of Trade from F. H. Patterson, treasurer of the Victoria Board of Trade, inviting

the members to join the Winnipeg

Board's ten-day excursion through

the three prairie provinces during

the height of the harvesting opera-

tions, says The Los Angeles Times.

Toronto, Aug. 9.—Because of the

short notice and the fact that this is

vacation time and because of the

meeting in Toronto of the Advance-

ment Association of the Advertisers of

Trade, the trip has been postponed

until September 10, when the

Winnipeg Board of Trade will be

on a special trip through the prairie

provinces.

Prince Rupert, Aug. 9.—Ernest Kirby, seventeen son of James Kirby, mining record at Smithers, B.C.,

was drowned here yesterday.

CONFERENCE ON INTER-ALLIED DEBTS TO BE HELD SOON

London, Aug. 9.—A conference

of the inter-allied debts

to be held in the near future.

Premier Herriot announced

to-day just before he left for Paris

for a conference with his Cabinet

on the work of International Con-

federation here.

The French dele-

gates worked persistently to bring

about such a decision.

It is understood it has not yet

been decided whether the new

conference will be held in Paris

or London. The United States

representatives were not parties

Can Fruit Now

This is the time of all the year you can preserve. Golden peaches in rich syrup—pears spiced to an Autumn brown with cloves and cinnamon—quince and jelly conserve.

How good they'll taste this Winter! But the hot days are still here and you don't want to spoil the last days of Summer working over a hot stove. We can make a quick installation of a clean, convenient gas range which will make your canning operations a pleasure besides ensuring perfect results. We have ranges at various prices and will arrange terms of payment to suit your convenience. Come in and see about it to-day.

Gas Department
B. C. ELECTRIC

FINAL CLEARANCE OF CANVAS SHOES
Get yours before they all go.
G. D. CHRISTIE, 1623 Douglas Street

Support Home Industry—50 Years of Stovemaking

It's Campers' Life This Month and Hunter's Life Starts Next

THE CAMP STOVE IS A BIG ITEM

and it's also a big item of our business. When you buy a camp cook stove here you pay ONE profit—that's ours because we are buying from the makers. Cast iron and sheet steel types—which do you prefer?

ALBION STOVE WORKS
2101 Government St. Limited Phone 91

TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO TODAY

Victoria Times, August 9, 1899

Unfavorable reports with regard to gold at Cape Nome are filtering through.

Mr. W. H. Hayward, of Metchosin, was tossed by a bull last evening. He would have been seriously injured except for the assistance of another man, who drove the enraged animal off. Mr. Hayward's arm was badly hurt.

Shipments of Vancouver Island hops have again won the highest praise from the English experts.

COLOR BLINDNESS MAY BE CORRECTED

Dr. H. E. Roaf, London, Suggests Training With Colored Eye-glass

Toronto, Aug. 9.—Color blindness may be corrected by the wearing of special spectacles, in the opinion of H. E. Roaf, M.D., D.Sc., professor of physiology in the London Hospital Medical School, who communicated a research on the subject to the physiology section of the British Association here yesterday. Dr. Roaf has found that in the case of many persons whose ability to distinguish colors is not perfect the eye receives sensations from the complete range of the spectrum of colors just as the normal individual does, and that the intensity of the stimulation is about the same as if there were no lack of differentiation.

The usual tests for color blindness consist in asking the subject to match various colors and the completion of his faculties in this connection is judged by the accuracy with which he makes the match. Those afflicted with so-called "hypochromic vision" find it impossible to distinguish certain colors which are obviously different to anyone with perfect sight. Professor Roaf has discovered, however, that if the patient re-examines the matches through a colored screen, he realizes his mistake at once in many cases, and sets aside the combinations which do not agree. This is the principle of the proposed method of treatment.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

Ask your grocer for Hollybrook Creamery Butter; quality guaranteed.

+++

Butter—Inslast on the best local fresh made Salt Spring Island creamery.

+++

Pendelbury & Fisher, Tailors and Breeches Makers, 617 Port Street, ***

+++

Razor Blades Resharpened—F. D. Cox, 637 Port Street, ***

+++

Notice to Housewives—Buy Free-tones Preserving Peaches now. Later arrivals will likely be higher in price.

+++

Dr. Irene's Bastow Hudson has moved to 639 Harbinger Avenue, 70' change of residence office-in-store building as before.

+++

See the big American Fleet at Port Angeles, August 10. Special low round trip fare only \$1.00. Steamer "Olympic" sailing 9 a.m. and 2 p.m. Tickets at Puget Sound Navigation Co., 912 Government Street, and C.P.R. Wharf Ticket Office. ***

DEALS WITH STATE AND CHEMISTS' WORK

Sir Robert Robertson Addresses Chemists at Big Toronto Meeting

Toronto, Aug. 9.—That the whole existence of the state might depend on the maintenance of a flourishing and efficient chemical industry was the statement of Sir Robert Robertson in his presidential address to the Canadian Society of the British Association here yesterday.

Sir Robert, who is chemist to the British Government and an eminent authority on the chemistry of explosives, described the more or less direct assistance given by chemistry to the various governmental departments in Great Britain as they came into being during the last forty years, he said, and as a result of the war, there has been a direct recognition of a corresponding obligation on the part of the state to assist chemistry.

It is to the universities and to private workers that the greatest advances made by British chemists are due. Government departments have reaped the advantages of these advances, but important contributions to chemical knowledge have also emanated from the departments themselves.

The interests of the state which are most intimately bound up with chemistry were listed by Sir Robert as follows: Defence, in which are included explosives and chemical warfare, metallurgy, revenue, health and agriculture.

USED AS FUNGICIDES

Sir Robert described how British chemists during the war succeeded in producing gas masks second to none in protective efficiency. Enormous quantities of phosphorus, chlorine and other substances used in gas warfare were manufactured in the face of great difficulties. Some of these compounds are now finding a use as fungicides and insecticides.

Chemistry, it was pointed out by the speaker, was utilized by the Department of Revenue in the examination and valuation for taxation purposes of liquids containing alcohol. It was not until 1818 that Sikes' hydrometer was adopted for alcohol mixtures because the sole legal instrument was the specific gravity bottle. The recipes for making the more important classes of denatured alcohol in Great Britain and the regulation governing the use of alcohol in the industries and universities were described.

The work of the Government Laboratory, he said, had been exceedingly complicated and enormously increased as a result of the "Safe Guidance of Industries" Act, 1921, which imposes an ad valorem duty on the products of certain "key" industries.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Food, drinks, drugs, air and water constitute the subdivisions in which the services of the chemist are essential. "There is nothing in Great Britain," said Sir Robert, "corresponding to the series of definitions and standards which exist in some of the Dominions, and especially in the United States. Standards however, have been fixed for milk, water in butter and margarine, butter fat, margarine, and a few other products. The state is also active in matters pertaining to the contamination of the atmosphere and rivers, and on this account smokeless fuel is now being given much attention.

CHEMISTRY IN AGRICULTURE

Sir Robert described how it was Sir Humphrey Davy who finally brought out the relation of chemistry to agriculture. In 1855 John Bennett Lawes, founder of the Rothamsted Experimental Station, had world famous experiments that have continued uninterrupted until to-day. The Development Commissioners under the Board of Agriculture have extended the work of Rothamsted in many directions. The first legislative action on behalf of agriculture with which the chemist was concerned, was the Act of 1853 for the promotion of the agriculturalists in the purchase of fertilizers and feeding stuffs.

The Nitrate Products Committee, appointed in 1916, had published a report. Blue Book, he said. Its work on the Haber process for ammonia and on the oxidation of ammonia to nitric acid had resulted in the erection of a large scale plant producing to-day 150 tons of synthetic ammonia per week.

INTERMEDIATE GRADE

Intermediate grade—First prize, Elvin Braaten, fourteen, Uncha Valley school, F. Lake; second, Shirley Stewart, ten, Borden school, Prince Rupert; third, George Mians, Borden Street school, Prince Rupert. Special mention, Naomi V. Scales, fifteen, Granby Bay school, Joan W. West, twelve, Booth Memorial, Prince Rupert.

INTERMEDIATE GRADE

Intermediate grade—First prize, Alan Collins, fourteen, St. Paul's School, Victoria; second, Spencer Graham, eleven, Prince Rupert.

PRINCE GEORGE

High school—First prize, Marjory Paterson, age thirteen, Vahderhoof; second, Enid Campbell, thirteen, Vahderhoof; third, Doris Moore, thirteen, Vahderhoof.

SECOND GRADE

Second grade—First prize, Ralph Evans, eleven, Prairiedale; second, Eva Gaul, thirteen, Prince George; third, Ida Geernaert, seventeen, Fort George. Special mention, Alan Stewart, eleven, St. Paul's School, Victoria.

SECOND GRADE

Second grade—First prize, Ellen Larson, thirteen, Prairiedale; second, Ellen Ingham, eleven, Vahderhoof; third, Spencer Graham, eleven, Prince George.

KAMLOOPS

High school—First prize, Florence R. Cahill, age seventeen, Kamloops; second, Kathleen White, eighteen, McLure school.

SENIOR GRADE

Senior grade—First prize, Margaret V. Grimes, fifteen, Squam Bay school, Union Creek; second, Alice Brown, fourteen, McIure school; third, Gracie Clark, thirteen, Spence's Bridge school.

INTERMEDIATE GRADE

Intermediate grade—First prize, Percy Russell, ten, Field, B.C.; second, Linda White, fourteen, Cowichan school, Victoria; Avola, third, Edith M. Hagen, ten, Chinook Cove.

VANCOUVER

High school—First prize, Victoria Rendell, sixteen, Sacred Heart, Vancouver; second, Endi Campbell, seventeen, Power River, third, Patricia Donnelly, seventeen, Queen Margaret, Vancouver. Special mention, Albert H. Coddington, sixteen, High school, Oak Bay; Jimmie Lifton, fifteen, Phoebe Fulter, sixteen, High school, Oak Bay; Jean Edwards, sixteen, High school, Oak Bay.

SENIOR GRADE

Senior grade—First prize, Margaret J. Young, fourteen, High school, Oak Bay; second, Ethel Smith, eighteen, High school, Oak Bay; third, Patricia Donnelly, seventeen, Queen Margaret, Vancouver. Special mention, Albert H. Coddington, sixteen, High school, Oak Bay; Jimmie Lifton, fifteen, Phoebe Fulter, sixteen, High school, Oak Bay; Jean Edwards, sixteen, High school, Oak Bay.

SENIOR GRADE

Senior grade—First prize, Margaret J. Young, fourteen, High school, Oak Bay; second, Ethel Smith, eighteen, High school, Oak Bay; third, Patricia Donnelly, seventeen, Queen Margaret, Vancouver. Special mention, Albert H. Coddington, sixteen, High school, Oak Bay; Jimmie Lifton, fifteen, Phoebe Fulter, sixteen, High school, Oak Bay; Jean Edwards, sixteen, High school, Oak Bay.

SENIOR GRADE

Senior grade—First prize, Margaret J. Young, fourteen, High school, Oak Bay; second, Ethel Smith, eighteen, High school, Oak Bay; third, Patricia Donnelly, seventeen, Queen Margaret, Vancouver. Special mention, Albert H. Coddington, sixteen, High school, Oak Bay; Jimmie Lifton, fifteen, Phoebe Fulter, sixteen, High school, Oak Bay; Jean Edwards, sixteen, High school, Oak Bay.

SENIOR GRADE

Senior grade—First prize, Margaret J. Young, fourteen, High school, Oak Bay; second, Ethel Smith, eighteen, High school, Oak Bay; third, Patricia Donnelly, seventeen, Queen Margaret, Vancouver. Special mention, Albert H. Coddington, sixteen, High school, Oak Bay; Jimmie Lifton, fifteen, Phoebe Fulter, sixteen, High school, Oak Bay; Jean Edwards, sixteen, High school, Oak Bay.

SENIOR GRADE

Senior grade—First prize, Margaret J. Young, fourteen, High school, Oak Bay; second, Ethel Smith, eighteen, High school, Oak Bay; third, Patricia Donnelly, seventeen, Queen Margaret, Vancouver. Special mention, Albert H. Coddington, sixteen, High school, Oak Bay; Jimmie Lifton, fifteen, Phoebe Fulter, sixteen, High school, Oak Bay; Jean Edwards, sixteen, High school, Oak Bay.

SENIOR GRADE

Senior grade—First prize, Margaret J. Young, fourteen, High school, Oak Bay; second, Ethel Smith, eighteen, High school, Oak Bay; third, Patricia Donnelly, seventeen, Queen Margaret, Vancouver. Special mention, Albert H. Coddington, sixteen, High school, Oak Bay; Jimmie Lifton, fifteen, Phoebe Fulter, sixteen, High school, Oak Bay; Jean Edwards, sixteen, High school, Oak Bay.

SENIOR GRADE

Senior grade—First prize, Margaret J. Young, fourteen, High school, Oak Bay; second, Ethel Smith, eighteen, High school, Oak Bay; third, Patricia Donnelly, seventeen, Queen Margaret, Vancouver. Special mention, Albert H. Coddington, sixteen, High school, Oak Bay; Jimmie Lifton, fifteen, Phoebe Fulter, sixteen, High school, Oak Bay; Jean Edwards, sixteen, High school, Oak Bay.

SENIOR GRADE

Senior grade—First prize, Margaret J. Young, fourteen, High school, Oak Bay; second, Ethel Smith, eighteen, High school, Oak Bay; third, Patricia Donnelly, seventeen, Queen Margaret, Vancouver. Special mention, Albert H. Coddington, sixteen, High school, Oak Bay; Jimmie Lifton, fifteen, Phoebe Fulter, sixteen, High school, Oak Bay; Jean Edwards, sixteen, High school, Oak Bay.

SENIOR GRADE

Senior grade—First prize, Margaret J. Young, fourteen, High school, Oak Bay; second, Ethel Smith, eighteen, High school, Oak Bay; third, Patricia Donnelly, seventeen, Queen Margaret, Vancouver. Special mention, Albert H. Coddington, sixteen, High school, Oak Bay; Jimmie Lifton, fifteen, Phoebe Fulter, sixteen, High school, Oak Bay; Jean Edwards, sixteen, High school, Oak Bay.

SENIOR GRADE

Senior grade—First prize, Margaret J. Young, fourteen, High school, Oak Bay; second, Ethel Smith, eighteen, High school, Oak Bay; third, Patricia Donnelly, seventeen, Queen Margaret, Vancouver. Special mention, Albert H. Coddington, sixteen, High school, Oak Bay; Jimmie Lifton, fifteen, Phoebe Fulter, sixteen, High school, Oak Bay; Jean Edwards, sixteen, High school, Oak Bay.

SENIOR GRADE

Senior grade—First prize, Margaret J. Young, fourteen, High school, Oak Bay; second, Ethel Smith, eighteen, High school, Oak Bay; third, Patricia Donnelly, seventeen, Queen Margaret, Vancouver. Special mention, Albert H. Coddington, sixteen, High school, Oak Bay; Jimmie Lifton, fifteen, Phoebe Fulter, sixteen, High school, Oak Bay; Jean Edwards, sixteen, High school, Oak Bay.

SENIOR GRADE

Senior grade—First prize, Margaret J. Young, fourteen, High school, Oak Bay; second, Ethel Smith, eighteen, High school, Oak Bay; third, Patricia Donnelly, seventeen, Queen Margaret, Vancouver. Special mention, Albert H. Coddington, sixteen, High school, Oak Bay; Jimmie Lifton, fifteen, Phoebe Fulter, sixteen, High school, Oak Bay; Jean Edwards, sixteen, High school, Oak Bay.

SENIOR GRADE

Senior grade—First prize, Margaret J. Young, fourteen, High school, Oak Bay; second, Ethel Smith, eighteen, High school, Oak Bay; third, Patricia Donnelly, seventeen, Queen Margaret, Vancouver. Special mention, Albert H. Coddington, sixteen, High school, Oak Bay; Jimmie Lifton, fifteen, Phoebe Fulter, sixteen, High school, Oak Bay; Jean Edwards, sixteen, High school, Oak Bay.

SENIOR GRADE

Senior grade—First prize, Margaret J. Young, fourteen, High school, Oak Bay; second, Ethel Smith, eighteen, High school, Oak Bay; third, Patricia Donnelly, seventeen, Queen Margaret, Vancouver. Special mention, Albert H. Coddington, sixteen, High school, Oak Bay; Jimmie Lifton, fifteen, Phoebe Fulter, sixteen, High school, Oak Bay; Jean Edwards, sixteen, High school, Oak Bay.

SENIOR GRADE

Senior grade—First prize, Margaret J. Young, fourteen, High school, Oak Bay; second, Ethel Smith, eighteen, High school, Oak Bay; third, Patricia Donnelly, seventeen, Queen Margaret, Vancouver. Special mention, Albert H. Coddington, sixteen, High school, Oak Bay; Jimmie Lifton, fifteen, Phoebe Fulter, sixteen, High school, Oak Bay; Jean Edwards, sixteen, High school, Oak Bay.

SENIOR GRADE

Senior grade—First prize, Margaret J. Young, fourteen, High school, Oak Bay; second, Ethel Smith, eighteen, High school, Oak Bay; third, Patricia Donnelly, seventeen, Queen Margaret, Vancouver. Special mention, Albert H. Coddington, sixteen, High school, Oak Bay; Jimmie Lifton, fifteen, Phoebe Fulter, sixteen, High school, Oak Bay; Jean Edwards, sixteen, High school, Oak Bay.

SENIOR GRADE

Senior grade—First prize, Margaret J. Young, fourteen, High school, Oak Bay; second, Ethel Smith, eighteen, High school, Oak Bay; third, Patricia Donnelly, seventeen, Queen Margaret, Vancouver. Special mention, Albert H. Coddington, sixteen, High school, Oak Bay; Jimmie Lifton, fifteen, Phoebe Fulter, sixteen, High school, Oak Bay; Jean Edwards, sixteen, High school, Oak Bay.

SENIOR GRADE

Senior grade—First prize, Margaret J. Young, fourteen, High school, Oak Bay; second, Ethel Smith, eighteen, High school, Oak Bay; third, Patricia Donnelly, seventeen, Queen Margaret, Vancouver. Special mention, Albert H. Coddington, sixteen, High school, Oak Bay; Jimmie Lifton, fifteen, Phoebe Fulter, sixteen, High school, Oak Bay; Jean Edwards, sixteen, High school, Oak Bay.

SENIOR GRADE

Senior grade—First prize, Margaret J. Young, fourteen, High school, Oak Bay; second, Ethel Smith, eighteen, High school, Oak Bay; third, Patricia Donnelly, seventeen, Queen Margaret, Vancouver. Special mention, Albert H. Coddington, sixteen, High school, Oak Bay; Jimmie Lifton, fifteen, Phoebe Fulter, sixteen, High school, Oak Bay; Jean Edwards, sixteen, High school, Oak Bay.

</div

The name tells the quality

CHASE & SANBORN'S
SEAL BRAND
TEA BLACK
ORANGE TEA PEKOE
IN 1/2 LB. CARTONS

JAPAN CURRENT IS SUBJECT OF STUDY

Sir Frederic Stupart, Says it May Greatly Influence Canadian Winters

Toronto, Aug. 9.—The variability of Canadian winters may be due to the temperature and position of the Japan Current, according to Sir Frederic Stupart.

To the mathematics and physics section of the British Association yesterday Sir Frederic outlined the conditions which govern the kind of winter which may be experienced in Southeastern Canada.

"In normal seasons," he said, "North Pacific cyclonic areas usually move Southeastward, with the center well off the coast until about the latitude of Northern British Columbia where they enter the continent, while anti-cyclonic conditions of moderate intensity with low temperatures prevail in the Yukon and the Mackenzie River areas."

CYCLONIC AREAS

Outlining the conditions which lead to abnormal cold winters, Sir Frederic explained that in certain years the Pacific cyclonic areas are less intense and enter the continent farther south, while great anti-cyclonic developments occur in the far north and sweep Southeastward over Canada accompanied by severe cold waves, which are infrequently reaching the Atlantic coast.

"In other years the North Pacific cyclonic areas appear to be of such intensity that they force their way over the continent in high latitudes and actually prevent the formation of anti-cyclones and the low temperatures which accompanies them. These conditions lead to mild winters in Canada."

"The Meteorological Service," said Sir Frederic, "is now investigating whether there is any connection between the temperature and position of the Japan Current and the behavior of these cyclonic areas."

GREAT MOUNTAINS IN NORTH ONTARIO

Disappeared Before Continent Took Present Shape, Says Geologist

Toronto, Aug. 9.—Geological holocausts which led to the formation of the metallic deposits in Northern Ontario were portrayed to the geology section of the British Association here yesterday by Professor M. H. King of Queen's University, who told how two huge ranges of mountains, steeper and probably grander than the Rockies, were forced up on the surface of North America, and then gouged off again before the continent took its present shape. The surviving rocks of this shuffling process, which took place in the earliest or pre-Cambrian geological age, occupy more than half of the area of Canada, and the nearest to Toronto are those of the Muskoka area.

"During the formation of each of these continents of mountain ranges, vast masses of igneous rocks were intruded into the lower parts of the mountains, to be exposed later when they were worn down to their bases," said the geologist.

POURED OVER ROCKS

At the close of the pre-Cambrian

age there was another period when igneous rocks of enormous volume were injected into and poured over the rocks already formed.

"Included in the rocks of this later vulcanism, and in the country rocks adjacent to them, are to be found the copper, nickel, silver and cobalt of the Keweenaw, Sudbury and Cobalt areas," he explained. The gold ores of Porcupine, Kirkland and other regions in Ontario and Quebec were amassed during the second great igneous upheaval, when the molten rocks were squirmed up inside the mountains.

The first occasion when the basic rocks were broken and burned with the liquid inlays proves barren as far as metalliferous ores are concerned, the scientist states. This is correlated with the fact that in the products of the first great upheaval there is to be seen a great difference from the parent stock, which was gray or pink, subsequently altered to gneiss.

MANY DIFFERENT TYPES

In the case of the second and third spasms of vulcanism, the intruded rocks were modified into many different types, and in this differentiation lies the explanation of the origin of the metalliferous ores.

"In the light of this knowledge, the second development of the pre-Cambrian areas of Canada must be preceded by the delineation of the highly differentiated igneous rocks which mark the end of the middle and upper divisions of the pre-Cambrian geological age," Professor King said. "The preliminary survey will have to be followed by intensive careful exploration of the points of contact of the metallic igneous regions and the neighbouring country rocks."

The modern waterpower industry," said Mr. Challies, "is Director of the Waterpower and Reclamation Service of the Department of the Interior of Canada," began in 1895 and has shown a steady and remarkable growth, which promises to be even more rapid in the future than in the past. During the last ten years," he said, "while the population increased twenty-two per cent, the development increased nearly four per cent, and its use in industry 245 per cent. The total waterpower throughout the Dominion is estimated at over 18,000,000 horse power, of which about 2,750,000 is now developed and 750,000 is under construction.

The capital invested in water-power development, transmission and distribution," said the speaker, "grew from \$883,000,000 in 1922, and the opportunities for further investment in such enterprises are numerous and attractive. Natural resources are abundant, labor conditions are stable, and the manufacturing industries are increasing their yield, and new markets are being developed."

The pulp and paper, mining and other industries of the Central Provinces, Mr. Challies pointed out, are dependent on waterpower, devoting most of their time to securing that the conditions under which the Canadian Government permitted the development of its waterpower resources afforded reasonable protection to capital, combined with such extent of control as was considered necessary in the public interest.

12,224 BIRTHS IN CANADA IN MONTH

Quebec Births Are to be Added to That Figure For January

5,853 Deaths in Eight Provinces States Bureau; Marriages Totaled 3,165

Ottawa, Aug. 9.—The number of births in Canada, exclusive of Quebec province, last January was more than double the total number of deaths according to a preliminary report of the Bureau of Vital Statistics of Canada issued yesterday.

The number of births exclusive of still-births, reported by the bureau during the month were 12,224, while the deaths totalled 5,853. Of the total number of births, 129 were in Prince Edward Island, 858 in Nova Scotia, 574 in New Brunswick, 5,586 in Ontario, 1,275 in Manitoba, 1,623 in Saskatchewan, 1,104 in Alberta and 784 in British Columbia.

The deaths last January were lower than in the same month of the preceding year. The total deaths in 1922 were 5,853, and in 1921 of 6,277 in 1921. Of the total deaths, tuberculosis claimed 404 persons and cancer 442.

There were 3,165 marriages against 3,424 in January, 1923.

ANTHROPOLOGIST TELLS OF ONTARIO INDIANS

Toronto, Aug. 9.—We know from historical sources that the Huron-Tionontario Peninsula was occupied by the following tribes and tribal groups of the Iroquoian stock: the Tionontati or Tobacco Nation, Indians, the Hurons, and the Attawandaron or Neutral," said Mr. W. E. Williams, who heads the anthropology section of the British Association here yesterday. He also stated, "That the country between Lake Simcoe and Montreal was occupied by people of Iroquoian stock, but we have no

records to support this claim."

Championship Boxing, Pantages Theatre, Tuesday.

20 for 25¢

Business Failures

Toronto, Aug. 9.—Business failures in Canada returning the week ending August, according to Dun's, were twenty-nine, divided as follows:

Not available.

McClary's FURNACES and always carry a complete stock in Victoria.

McClary's SUNSHINE is well and favorably known from Halifax to Victoria.

Our work is all guaranteed. We overhaul and repair your furnace and supply all repairs.

All Styles of Roofing, Skylights, Cornices, Ventilators, Etc.

H. COOLEY & SON

Phone 300

434 Kingston Street

Victoria Daily Times

SATURDAY, AUGUST 9, 1924

Published Every Afternoon Except Sunday by
THE TIMES PRINTING AND PUBLISHING
COMPANY, LIMITED

Offices: Corner Broad and Fort Streets

Business Office (Advertising) Phone 1290
Circulation Phone 4245
Editorial Office Phone 45SUBSCRIPTION RATES
To France, Belgium, Greece, etc. \$1.00 per month
City delivery \$1.00 per month
By mail (outside of city) Canada
Great Britain and United States. \$6.00 per annum

WHO WILL IT BE?

OF very considerable importance to the Conservative Party of British Columbia is the gathering of the elected members to the Legislature which is taking place in Vancouver to-day.

It is pointed out by Conservative spokesmen and the Conservative press that the Terminal City meeting has been called mainly for the purpose of selecting a House leader and not necessarily a successor to Mr. Bowser in the fullest sense of the term. But it is generally the practice, however, at least as far as this country—and Britain for that matter, save under conditions of national stress—is concerned for a political leader in the Legislative Assembly to be wholly in charge of the Party's fortunes inside and outside of the House. To-day's selection will, therefore, doubtless be made with that object in view.

Upon whom will fall the mantle of Mr. Bowser will remain in doubt until the proceedings of the convention are made public. There is little upon which to speculate. There is no outstanding talent available. Mr. Bowser has been relied upon to such an extent that there has been little opportunity for the development of first-class material.

One exception may be made in the case of Mr. Pooley. Of those who will compose the Opposition in the next Legislature the member for Esquimalt is the most experienced in the general procedure of the House. He has a firm hold upon his constituency and is familiar with provincial conditions. And his leadership would be supported by seven other Conservatives from Vancouver Island.

Mr. J. W. Jones will undoubtedly be a contender for the honor. He has been a hard worker and would be a popular leader with Mainland influences. But Mr. Pooley, by virtue of the Island's showing at the election, none the less in the light of his own experience, would seem to have a prior claim.

GOING STRONG

WHILE at least one important holiday centre in this Province is exercised over certain complaints which have been made about the condition and management of its tourist auto camp Victoria may be pardoned for patting itself on the back and congratulating it upon the success of the venture at Curtis Point.

Just two less than one hundred cars were parked for the night in the local camp last Thursday. This established a record of which Victoria may well be proud. And what is more important still, every visitor to the grounds at Curtis Point leaves the place with regret, compliments upon its general accessibility to the city and to the surrounding beauty spots, and assurances that this part of the world will see them again at no distant date.

There is satisfaction in the fact that our automobile visitors are staying longer in the locality this year than in previous years. The accommodation at the camp is doubtless an important inducement and still further provision that will add more to the campers' comfort should not be overlooked. Next year the Amusement Centre will be in operation and that ought to add a couple of extra days to every visitor's stay.

A GROWING INDUSTRY

THREE years ago this newspaper inquired why no attempt was being made in an organized way to emulate the success of many householders and turn a surplus crop of loganberries into wine for provincial consumption. Government control had just begun to operate and it seemed to us at the time that if the public palate could be tickled with a wholesome local product there would be business for the berry growers of Vancouver Island and less money exported to Scotland.

Some time was lost in following the suggestion—Government control very naturally contemplated a large business in the more expensive and potent beverages from overseas—but it is gratifying to know that last year's experiment has been attended with such outstanding success as to assure certain and profitable development of the loganberry wine industry in the future. Already the vintage of 1923 seems to be running low and qualms are being experienced lest this season's brew should not have matured early enough to insure a continuous supply to a public which is growing more friendly than ever to the local product.

The statement is made that there has been no waste of this year's crop. The supply which was not required to satisfy the demands for the fruit in its fresh state was turned over to the Growers' Wine Company and is now maturing in vats, preparatory to its admission to the shelves of the Government liquor vending establishments. Is it not possible to interest the other "well" provinces of Canada in Vim Soliel and give more opportunity to the berry growers of Vancouver Island? It would

THE PRINCIPLE IS RIGHT

NOTHING has developed from the recent provincial election to suggest that the taking of the absentee vote in its present form is unworkable. What has transpired is merely an intimation that some change in the system would assist its operation and remove most of the causes of complaint which seem to have worried provincials and conservatives alike.

The Minister of Lands defends the principle involved by very properly pointing out that seasonal employment in British Columbia would be responsible for denying many a man, and woman for that matter, his opportunity of exercising the franchise if it were not possible for him to record his vote wherever he might chance to be on polling day. This itself is adequate justification for retaining the full principle which is embodied in this section of the election law.

Mr. M. B. Jackson, who helped to draw up the present Act and apparently agrees with us that it was the studied effort of the Legislature as a whole which produced what was at the time thought to be a measure capable of successfully anticipating every possible difficulty, recalls the old policy by which the absentee voter could be brought to his own polling district by either of the interested parties and impressed one way or the other according to the sort of "persuasion" which it was simple to employ.

This system invited pressure and intimidation in subtle form. But all that can be said against the principle in operation at the recent election is that some of the officials entrusted with polling booth tasks improperly understood their duties and had apparently given little thought to the requirements of the Act. No election law is perfect.

WHAT OF IT?

MR. RAMSAY MACDONALD is being criticized for signing a trade treaty with Soviet Russia. Mr. Lloyd George calls it a fake arrangement and some of the London newspapers agree with him. From this distance it looks as if the Prime Minister has done his level best to satisfy the radical elements of his Party during the dying hours of the Summer session. His rather off-hand attitude towards his opponents suggests it.

Is there anything very radical in what the Prime Minister has done? It is another step towards putting Russia on her honor in a commercial sense. It may be a case of misplaced confidence. The processes employed by Russian delegations and the tune which their conferees play in Moscow are difficult to understand; but there is very little risk in this effort to restore trade relationships. Britain will supply goods and take the ordinary chance of business. If she is paid she will develop the revived connection; if she is not paid that will be an end of it.

British businessmen, and the Government know it, are not worrying about Russia's repentence. They demand no confession of past sins or assurances of pious behaviour in future. They trade on cold and calculating lines.

If cannibals want to buy, as Lord Beaverbrook pointed out, "we sell and buy from them." Russian trade with Britain, however, was not a very big item before the war; nobody would feel it very seriously if she lost it for ever; but that is not Britain's way of doing business. Where there is any to be done her merchants go after it.

There may be a conference upon war debts. If that should be the case Great Britain might inquire of some of her Allies what they propose to do about John Bull's little bill against them.

Lord Astor has caused Lady Astor's picture to be removed from the staircase of the Commons. This should obviate what might easily have developed into a competition in vanity among the members of the House.

It is now declared certain that the British Empire Exhibition will be open again next year. As an advertisement it ought to pay for itself.

Communism in Great Britain is not worrying many people. Active membership was just a little over eight thousand last May and every year the Trades Union Congress has turned its back on it with a very cold shrug.

CURRENT FICTION

From The Passing Show (London)

America spends more money on chewing-gum than on books. After a casual glance at some of their literature, we don't blame them.

HOME BANK LOSSES

From The Financial Post

"With every sympathy for those who have suffered loss and without defence for those responsible for the weakness in the banking system which permitted the bank to carry on long after it was unsafe, we still believe that for parliament to establish the precedent of taking public funds to compensate for losses in private business would be an extremely dangerous one, the consequences of which might be very far-reaching."

THE FAIRY LOUGH

Loughareema! Loughareema!
Lies so high among the heather;
A little lough, a dark lough,
The weather's black and deep,
Our hearts go down there,
An' seagulls all together
Float roun' the one green island
On the fairy lough asleep.

Loughareema! Loughareema!
When the sun goes down at seven,
When the hills are dark an' airy,
Then somethin' rustles all the trees
That stand so thick an' even;
A little wave runs up the shore
An' needs, as it goes, to see.

Loughareema! Loughareema!
Stars come out, an' stars are hidin';
The blittern moths are free
One'st before the mornin' light
They're comin' down to me,
Roun' the shore they're very tough,
An' no one there to see.

Maire O'Neill, in "Songs of the Glen of Antrim."

Dr. Frank Crane on
"Alert"

(Copyright)

ALERT is one of the words which we have taken from the Italian. It means wide awake. It is the opposite of absent-mindedness.

It is the sense of being alive to one's environment and it is that sense we lose when we are going to sleep.

It can best be expressed in English by the words "wide awake."

The alert-minded are those who know best what is going on around them.

Alertness of mind is sought by those who are in executive position, who have something to do, and whose business it is to deal with the exigencies of occasions. Its opposite is sought by the thinkers who deal, not so much with that which exists around them at present, as with the causes of things.

We speak, therefore, of the absent-minded professor whose mind is far away in experiments that have but an indirect bearing upon the present and of the nimble-witted street arabs, whose business it is to dodge taxis and seek a precarious living in the come and go of the street.

For those who would qualify themselves, therefore, for executive positions, alert-mindedness is to be sought, while the ruminative and meditative virtues are more to be desired by those whose business it is to think.

Alert-mindedness is on the surface. Its value, therefore, depends upon the amount of thinking that has gone before it.

After all, when we are in a crisis and we desire something done it is to the absent-minded, woolly-haired professor that we turn.

What to do is not always to be determined by the people who are doing but by those who are thinking what is best to do.

Always the business men of the world have turned to the John the Baptist, to "the voice of one crying in the wilderness," to find the underlying truths of the universe.

Both kinds are necessary. It is necessary for one group to retire from the world and to think out its problems in silence and just as necessary for the other group to be constantly present-minded and deal with whatever may happen.

The primary work accomplished, according to Dr. Anderson, was the mapping of the copper bearing rocks between Cape Parry and the Kent Peninsula and the mapping of the Yukon Territory and Firth River, as well as the main channels of the Mackenzie River delta.

Intensive studies of the anthropology of the Copper Eskimos were made, and also of the various Eskimos who were studied, including their language, religion and customs. Biological collections included large series of plants, insects, fishes and marine invertebrates, about 700 birds, of seventy-five species and 500 mammals of twenty-five species.

Scientific memoirs dealing almost entirely with the notes and collections have been prepared in preparation by twenty-three specialists, said Dr. Anderson, and forty-seven out of seventy-six projected reports have already been issued.

Premier Oliver and E. A. Mills of Oakbank, Cal., were among those who were hosts at parties at Hamsterley Lakeside, Thursday night.

Wednesday evening dances at the Royal Victoria Yacht Club will be discontinued until September officials of the club announced to-day.

Championship Boxing, Pantagis Theatre, Tuesday.

KIRK'S

WELLINGTON

139

MAYBLOOM TEA

Fragrant Refreshing Invigorating Sold by Grocers throughout Canada

URGES PROVINCE BEAR WHOLE COST OF EDUCATION WORK

E. A. Masters, South Vancouver Councillor, States Views to Survey Commission

South Vancouver Trustee Says Taxation is Past Its Peak

Vancouver Aug. 9.—That the whole cost of education shall be borne by the Provincial Government was argued yesterday afternoon by Councillor E. A. Masters of the South Vancouver Municipal Council speaking on behalf of the council before the Educational Survey Commission.

"Would you want the Government to take control of your schools?" asked Chairman Putman.

"Not necessarily," replied Mr. Masters.

"Well, they do not usually do things that way. If the Government pays the piper, it would want to call the tune," suggested the commissioner.

Masters argued that his chief idea was that education throughout British Columbia should be paid for by the Government, as that a more equitable system of taxation could be secured. Under the present system too large a proportion of the school taxes were being paid by certain classes.

TAX REDUCTION

John W. Dingle, chairman of the South Vancouver School Board, was not disposed to criticize the school system. It was working out well and giving pretty general satisfaction.

School taxes, he admitted, had increased, but he believed the peak had been passed and that reductions in taxation would be made in the next year or two.

CHILDREN'S PLAY

Mrs. W. J. Scott suggested that women teachers in the schools should be required to take more interest in the welfare of the children.

A system of supervised play after school hours should be inaugurated. It would be necessary in a few cases to increase the salaries of the teachers so engaged, but it would be worth while.

PHYSICAL TRAINING

Rev. A. H. Sovereign referred to the large number of high school pupils coming in from outside points.

These, he thought, should be required to pay fees for their education.

He also urged that physical training in the schools was being largely overlooked.

"We are building up super-

athletes in our baseball, football and other organizations at the expense of the great body of the school children," he said. "The round-shouldered weaklings who need the training more than the others are privileged only to yell while the others run."

He stressed the necessity for the physical upbuilding of the youth of the land. He suggested that at least one teacher in each school should be

Cash and Carry

GROCETERIA AND PROVISIONS DEPARTMENT VALUES

made responsible and should be empowered to organize this work.

NOT HEALTHY RACE

"We are not a healthy race, in spite of our open spaces," he said.

Mr. Sovereign also recommended open-air schools, the use of the Bible

in the schools, a four-year high school term, greater attention in the schools to British and Canadian history, vocational direction for boys and girls when they left school and a school for the subnormal children.

THE MUTUAL LIFE OF CANADA : WATERLOO, ONT.

THE remarkable growth of this company is shown by the increase in the amount of its assets. In 1870 Mutual assets totalled \$6,216.33. In 1900 the figures showed assets of a little over five million dollars. At the present time Mutual Assets amount to nearly 60 millions of dollars, including special reserves and surplus funds amounting to \$7,892,069.

Mutual Life Insurance is sound in principle, and it has proved itself no less sound in practice.

We'll be glad to send you our booklet, "The Story of the Mutual Life". Write to our head office at Waterloo.

BRANCH OFFICE
201-204 Times Bldg.
Victoria, B.C.

The Security Vaults

FLORSHEIM THE SHOES FOR WELL DRESSED MEN
Modern Shoe Co. 1300 Government St.
Phone 1856

DAVID SPENCER, LIMITED

Store Hours: 9 a.m. to 6 p.m.; Wednesday, 1 p.m.; Saturday, 6 p.m.

Grocereria and Provisions Department Values
That Will Make Shopping Worthwhile,
Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday

Grocereria Specials

Curtis Ripe Olives, per tin	13¢	Libby's Vienna Sausage, per tin	18¢
Garnishola Pimentos, per jar	25¢	Wallace's Herring in tomato sauce, per tin	15¢
Royal Pepper Sauce, per jar	25¢	Poulton & Noel's Fish Pastes, per jar	25¢
Pimentos, per tin	15¢	C. and B. Fish Pastes, per jar	25¢
Libby's Stuffed Olives, per bottle	35¢	Osprey Crab Meat, per tin</td	

DAVID SPENCER, LIMITED

Store Hours: 9 a.m. to 6 p.m.; Wednesday, 1 p.m.; Saturday, 6 p.m.

MONDAY

August Bedding Sale

August Sale of Blankets



All of these Blankets are offered at exceptionally low prices. The quality of the wool is the best in their different grades. You have the blankets joined or whipped at each end.

SOME GREAT BARGAINS

Excellent Quality All-wool Blankets, great value giving; good size, with pink or white borders. August Sale price, a pair	\$7.65
Extra large Double Bed Size-Blankets, will give years of service, warm and not lumpy. August Sale, a pair	\$8.85
Superior Quality Blankets, ideal for cosiness for single or three-quarter beds; years of solid comfort. August Sale Price, a pair	\$9.95
Grey Heather Pure Wool Blankets, ideal blankets for schools, colleges, camping, motoring and boys' beds, soft and warmth giving; two sizes—	
64x84-inch. August Sale, a pair, \$7.95	
72x84-inch. August Sale, a pair, \$8.85	

AUGUST SALE OF SHEETINGS

Stout Sheetings, durable grade. A special purchase we are offering at prices to command a quick sale. Shown in four widths to suit all beds—

60 inches wide. August Sale, a yard.....	.59¢
70 inches wide. August Sale, a yard.....	.69¢
80 inches wide. August Sale, a yard.....	.79¢
90 inches wide. August Sale, a yard.....	.89¢

Horrockses Famous English Sheetings, world renowned for reliability. You may now buy these at special savings in price. We have three good grades—two plain and one twill.

72-inch, Horrockses, plain, a yard.....	\$1.00
80-inch, Horrockses, plain, a yard.....	\$1.20
72-inch, Horrockses, plain, a yard.....	\$1.20

Horrockses' Famous English Pillow Cases

Two Special Qualities, Hemstitched

40 and 42-inch. August Sale Price, 50¢ and85¢
45-inch. August Sale Price, 60¢ and95¢
Superior grade Plain Pillow Cases, pure quality, no seams; 40 and 42-inch. August Sale, each.....	.50¢
Durable quality, hemstitched, big value—	
40 and 42-inch. August Sale Price, each.....	.45¢
44 and 46-inch. August Sale Price, each.....	.55¢

An August Sale of Mattresses



Every Mattress in our stock has been reduced for the August Sale and the prices make it economical to buy now.

White Cotton Felt Mattresses, built in layers and guaranteed not to lump. They are covered with strong art ticking with roll edge; all sizes. On sale, **\$17.00**

"Spencerian" Felt Mattresses, made of white cotton felted, guaranteed not to lump. They are covered with art ticking, finished with roll edge and in all sizes. On sale, each..... **\$15.00**

"Victoria" Felt Mattresses covered with heavy art ticking with roll edge and plain panel sides; all standard sizes. On sale, each..... **\$12.50**

EXTENSION COUCHES, \$13.90

Extension Couches with heavy angle iron frames and cretonne covering. These make a comfortable couch by day and may be extended so as to make a comfortable double bed by night. August Sale, each..... **\$13.90**

Furniture, Second Floor

200 Window Shades

36 Inches Wide, Each 79¢

Window Shades, 36 inches wide and 72 inches long, made of green opaque cloth and mounted on spring rollers, complete with brackets and ring pull. August Sale, each, **79¢**

—Drapery, Second Floor

Art Rag Rugs, Each 65¢ to \$1.95

Rag Rugs in mottled design with fringed ends. Extra special value for August Sale.

18 x 36 inches. Each65¢
24 x 48 inches. Each	\$1.10
30 x 60 inches. Each	\$1.50
36 x 60 inches. Each	\$1.95

DAVID SPENCER, LIMITED

MONDAY

A Sale of New Silks

A Parcel of Silks Just Arrived to Sell at Very Low Prices.

Regular \$1.25 to \$13.75 Value, Monday at

At 49¢ to \$3.98 a Yard

40-Inch Crepe de Chine, a Yard **\$1.49**

40-Inch Silk Crepe de Chine, that gives most satisfactory wear in dresses. Shades are pink, white, black, navy, nigger, sky, mauve, gold, Saxe and powder blue. A yard **\$1.49**

18-Inch Navy and White Check Taffeta, Value **\$1.25** for 49¢

A finely woven silk of heavy quality, patterned in different size check; suitable for lining dress trimming. On sale a yard

40-Inch Tinsel Ninon, Value **\$1.37**, On Sale a Yard **\$3.98**

A beautiful material in a bold design, with tinsel embroidery; a very effective material for dresses. Shown in black and taupe grounds. Value to \$13.75 a yard for

40-Inch Embroidered Crepe de Chine, Value **\$1.75** for 49¢

A Silk of excellent weight with an embroidered design, makes smart black and white and on red, biscuit, grey, navy, beige, Saxe and nigger with colored embroidery. Regular \$1.75 for

36-Inch Figured Surah and Crepe, Value **\$2.75** for 49¢

Neatly patterned crepes, suitable for dress tops, scarves, etc. These are shown in a good range of colors. On sale a yard

36-Inch Shot Duchesse, **\$2.98** Value for 49¢

Rich Satins in delightful colorings, 25 different shades, including mauve and white, peach and silver, sky and white, blue and green, rose and green, black and white. A yard

—Silks, Main Floor



A Final Clearance of Millinery

On Monday we commence a final clearance of Summer Millinery, including smart Ready-to-wear Hats and Shapes. Many fine values offered—

All Summer Millinery, including exclusive models, clearing at **\$3.95** and

All Ready-to-wear and Sports Hats, varied styles and colorings, to clear at **\$1.00** and

A selection of good grade Untrimmed shapes, going up all at one price, each

Children's Banded Hats, white, black and colors, each at

Straw Braids, to clear at, a packet

—Millinery, First Floor



Many Excellent Values in the Infants' Dept.

When registering your baby for the baby show and clinic, to be held at the Fall Fair, ask to be shown the many excellent values in our baby wear department, where you may register your baby for the clinic up to August 14.

Infants' Shortening Dresses of fine lawn and embroidered voile; shown in a variety of pretty styles. At **\$1.00** to

Spun Silk Rompers, trimmed with colored piping and pearl buttons; for the ages of six months to two years, **\$2.25** and

—Infants' First Floor

A SALE OF NOVELTY CURTAINS Some Tempting Bargains

Novelty Voile Curtains, 2½ yards long; shown in white, ivory or beige; trimmed with lace edge and insertion. Value to \$2.75 for a pair

\$1.95

Novelty Voile Curtains, 2½ yards long, white or ivory, superior grade with embroidered borders, inset panel corners, lace insertion and edges. Regular value, a pair, **\$5.95**, for

\$2.95

Antique Reproductions in Arm Chairs. Have carved mahogany and walnut frames and are covered with excellent materials. Regular \$200.00 for, each

\$75.00

One Walnut Rocker, with cane seat and back tub shape. Reg. \$25.00. August Sale

—Book Department

Odd Pieces of Furniture Reduced For Clearance

One Only Day Bed, with mahogany ends and side rail, upholstered with good grade tapestry. Regular \$85.00 for

\$49.00

One Fumed Oak Day Bed, with strong coil spring and covered with cretonne

\$32.00

Antique Reproductions in Arm Chairs. Have carved mahogany and walnut frames and are covered with excellent materials. Regular \$200.00 for, each

\$75.00

One Walnut Rocker, with cane seat and back tub shape. Reg. \$25.00. August Sale

\$25.00

Two Solid Walnut China Cabinets, large size, with glass door and side panels. Regular \$125.00. August Sale, each

\$62.50

One Quartered Oak Buffet, with low back. William and Mary design. Old English finish. Regular \$125.00. August Sale, each

\$62.50

One Gumwood Buffet, natural finish, with plate mirror and plenty of drawer and cupboard space. Regular \$85.00. August Sale

\$42.50

—Furniture, Second Floor

A Sale of Lace Curtain Nets Great Values

Curtain Nets in exclusive patterns, including fine imported lines, white or ivory, 45 and 52 inches; values to \$2.95. On sale for, a yard

\$1.85

Lace Net 45 and 50 inches wide, of fine grade including all-over lace-and-fllet net styles; regular a yard **\$1.45**. On sale for **\$84**

Scranton Filet Nets, 36 inches wide and in a fine selection of designs; shades are white, ivory or ecru. On sale, a yard, **\$54**

Scotch Lace Nets, all-over and shadow types, 40 inches wide; value to \$6c. On sale, a yard

\$36

—Drapery, Second Floor

Exclusive Block Print Cretonnes for August Sale

Genuine French and English Hand-block Printed Cretonnes in exclusive designs and very fine grades; 31 inches wide. Value to \$2.25 a yard for

\$1.50

Exclusive Cretonnes, including block print and warp printed shadow cloth. Value to \$1.29 for

.95¢

—Drapery, Second Floor

Children's Gingham Wash Dresses, pink and white, blue and white, yellow and white, green and orange. These are neatly made and suitable for the ages of 2 to 12 years. On sale, each

\$1.00

The New Parking Regulations

have made our store much more accessible to motorists. Drive up to our doors and get the best of everything, in Groceries, Provisions, Fruits, Vegetables, Confectionery, Cooked Meats, Fresh Meats and Fresh Fish. All perishables are handled through our modern cooling plant.

SPECIAL MONDAY

Fel's Naptha Soap, 4 Bars 25¢
No C.O.D. orders unless with other goods.

H. O. KIRKHAM & CO., LTD.
Grocery Phones, 178, and 179
Fruit Dept., 5523 612 Fort St. Dept. 5521
Provision Dept., 5520



Canada's Train de Luxe
Fastest Train Across Canada

Vancouver to Toronto (86 hrs.)
Vancouver to Montreal (90 hrs.)

All sleeping-car equipment, including
compartment and observation car.
Saves a business day each way.
No extra fare

For information regarding tickets and reservations apply at
TICKET OFFICES:

Wharf: Belleville St., or 1102 GOVERNMENT ST.

Canadian Pacific Railway

SHIRTS

Need Careful
Laundering

The new solid color shirts which are now so popular—need careful laundering, to preserve the freshness which makes them so attractive—They will look better, and last longer, if washed our modern way, and ironed with our wonderful steam-heated presses.

Send yours this week, and note the difference. Just phone—our representative will call.

New Method Laundry

Limited
Phone 2300
Down Town Office
1115 Douglas Street



MacFarlane Drug Co.
Corner Douglas and Johnson

served in the afternoon. One of the features of the afternoon will be the character reading and crystal gazing. The proceeds will go to the City Temple.

**SALT SPRING ISLAND
PEOPLE MARRIED**

Salt Spring Island, Aug. 9.—Henry Braw and Miss Irene Winifred McFadden were principals in a pretty wedding at St. Martin's Anglican Church on Tuesday evening when Rev. T. M. Huxley, Sidney officiated. The bride, charmingly radiant, was given away by her father, Mr. W. McFadden. P. Johnson supported the groom as best man. Miss Patty McFadden, a sister of the bride, acted as bridesmaid. After a hearty send-off the party left on the boat for Vancouver and coast cities where the honeymoon will be spent. Mr. and Mrs. Braw will reside at Salt Spring.

Sir Arthur Stanley said that it was

labor of love by its architect, Sir

Edwin Cooper, who gave his services as a gift. Over its doors might well have been inscribed, "From true women to true men," for as Dame May Whitty pointed out, "was the British Women's Hospital Committee which raised through women the £220,000 which had built and endowed the new Star and Garter for maimed ex-service men. Poor women with relatives at the front had contributed their two-pence and threepences in the black days of the war."

Mr. and Mrs. J. Bromley and Mr. and Mrs. S. Morton, of 1327

Broadway, have as their guests

Dudley F. Pegram, M.A., of the

Lethbridge High School staff, and

Mrs. Pegram, nee Marean Peasey,

of Edmonton.

Mr. Hayes and family in launch

Nilene, representing Marshal Wells & Co., visited Ganges on Friday while

making the round of the Gulf Island

stores.

Mr. and Mrs. Tom Mount and family will spend the week of August 11

with Mrs. Mount's brother, Mr. F.

Wayne, at Ruskin B.C., and the follow-

ing week will camp at North Salt

Spring.

Master Leo Levesque of Victoria is

the guest of Master Jack Ringwood for a week.

Miss Jessie Mercer of the Van-

couver General Hospital, and her sis-

ter, Miss Winnie Mercer of Nanaimo,

are the guest of their aunt, Mrs. Jane

Mount.

Mr. and Mrs. G. J. Moul and fam-

ily are camping at Salt Spring across

from Maple Bay.

Master Harold Hayes of Vancouver

visited Master Jack Ringwood on Fri-

day.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Drake are

camping for a week at North Salt

Spring.

Miss Nora Johnson left last Satu-

day for Keating Park, B.C., where she will

be the guest of Miss D. Hamilton for a couple of months.

Mrs. F. A. Johnson is spending a

week in Victoria on business.

—

SOOKE HARBOR

Among the guests now staying at

Paradise Inn are T. J. Coke of Se-

attle, Miss Agnes Scott, of North

Vancouver, H. W. Millison, Miss H.

N. Lowe, of Vancouver, W. T. Cole-

man, of Seattle, Miss Lenora Barker

and her sister, Mrs. Eunice Yeo, of

Victoria, Miss A. G. Sherman and

Miss G. L. Soule, of Rochester, N.Y.

W. M. Gilmore, of Seattle, J. Davis

Broadfoot, of Washington, D.C., H.

Dunford, W. T. Colin, of Seattle

and Misses Leslett and wife, of Soo-

keen.

—

Mrs. and Mrs. H. H. Webb, who

have taken up their residence at Victoria

for a few weeks before sailing for

England, Miss Anita Bell-Irving, of

Vancouver, is staying with her sis-

ter, Mrs. Webb, for a few days.

—

METCHOSIN

—

Metchosin, a small village in the

interior of the province, has

done everything possible to make it

a great success. All the booths have

been elaborately decorated. A band

will be in attendance both in the

afternoon and evening. Tea will be

given by Mrs. Webb for a few days.

—

CITY TEMPLE LADIES

TO HOLD GARDEN FETE

On Wednesday, August 12, the City

Temple Business Ladies' Club will

hold a garden fete at the home of

Mrs. Glassford, 160 Gorge Road.

Mayor Hayward will open the affair

at 3 o'clock. The ladies have been

busy making arrangements for the

garden fete, and have done everyth-

ing possible to make it a success.

All the booths have been elaborately

decorated. A band will be in attend-

ance both in the afternoon and even-

ing. Tea will be given by Mrs. Webb

for a few weeks.

—

METCHOSIN

—

Metchosin, a small village in the

interior of the province, has

done everything possible to make it

a great success. All the booths have

been elaborately decorated. A band

will be in attendance both in the

afternoon and evening. Tea will be

given by Mrs. Webb for a few days.

—

CITY TEMPLE LADIES

TO HOLD GARDEN FETE

On Wednesday, August 12, the City

Temple Business Ladies' Club will

hold a garden fete at the home of

Mrs. Glassford, 160 Gorge Road.

Mayor Hayward will open the affair

at 3 o'clock. The ladies have been

busy making arrangements for the

garden fete, and have done everyth-

ing possible to make it a success.

All the booths have been elaborately

decorated. A band will be in attend-

ance both in the afternoon and even-

ing. Tea will be given by Mrs. Webb

for a few weeks.

—

METCHOSIN

—

Metchosin, a small village in the

interior of the province, has

done everything possible to make it

a great success. All the booths have

been elaborately decorated. A band

will be in attendance both in the

afternoon and evening. Tea will be

given by Mrs. Webb for a few days.

—

CITY TEMPLE LADIES

TO HOLD GARDEN FETE

On Wednesday, August 12, the City

Temple Business Ladies' Club will

hold a garden fete at the home of

Mrs. Glassford, 160 Gorge Road.

Mayor Hayward will open the affair

at 3 o'clock. The ladies have been

busy making arrangements for the

garden fete, and have done everyth-

ing possible to make it a success.

All the booths have been elaborately

decorated. A band will be in attend-

ance both in the afternoon and even-

ing. Tea will be given by Mrs

AT THE THEATRES

Film Company Takes
Private Yacht For
Screening Of Story

Leatrice Joy, Adolphe Menjou and several other members of the cast of "The Marriage Cheat," Thomas H. Ince's most recent dramatic feature, enjoyed several days at sea aboard a luxurious private yacht during the filming of the picture. "The Marriage Cheat," a First National offering, which is showing this week at the Capitol Theatre has a number of interesting and thrilling sea sequences. To provide an authentic setting, Mr. Ince secured the yacht Sultana, and it was used for some of the biggest scenes in the production.

Imitation Amuses
Barrymore Who Met
Film Star Double

A reviewer recently referred to Ramon Novarro, who plays the title role in "The Arab," the Rex Ingram production for Metro which is playing at the Dominion Theatre this week, as "the John Barrymore of the screen." This was regarded as rather rough on Barrymore inasmuch as he has done some motion picture work himself. But he showed no resentment when he saw Novarro one day in a Hollywood shop. They had not

AT THE THEATRES
Capitol—The Marriage Cheat.
Dominion—The Arab.
Pantages—The Governor's Lady.
Columbia—The Pilgrim.
Playhouse—Legally Dead.

Reformation Comes
At Close of Story
On Columbia Screen

met before, but Barrymore held out his hand.

"And so," exclaimed a wit, "the Barrymore of the screen met the Novarro of the stage!"

Once "Dead" By Law
What Is Status Of
Man In Real Life?

The universal photodrama "Legally Dead," in which a man executed in accordance with a judicial verdict is brought back to life by the use of the newly discovered drug, adrenalin is now showing at the Playhouse.

The status of a man in that case has been widely discussed by lawyers. Could he marry again? Could he be made to pay a penalty for a crime that he might commit? Could he vote? These are just a few of the interesting questions that occur to one's mind.

Following the showing of the picture in New York and Chicago by the author, Charles Furthmann, from lawyers and doctors, Mr. Furthmann was for many years a lawyer in Illino-

is and is thoroughly familiar with his subject, the medical phase, because he has made a study of adrenalin extending over several years.

"Legally Dead," stars Milton Sills and is the story of a man unjustly convicted of murder and executed two minutes before his innocence was established. A noted cast supports Mr. Sills.

When Remitting Send a
DOMINION EXPRESS
MONEY ORDER
For Sale at C.P.R. STATIONS and
DOMINION EXPRESS AGENCIES

here and I'll have you jump off the bridge into the river. I didn't wait, but took the first train back to New York. The director was only joking. I thought he was in earnest and I didn't propose to take any chances with that jump."

The screen version of "The Governor's Lady" is now showing at the Pantages Theatre.

"Unguarded Women" Coming to Capitol

Mary Astor, Youngest Leading Woman on Screen, in Big Production

Jane Grey, who has the title role in the screen version of the David Belasco stage play, "The Governor's Lady," which William Fox has produced under the direction of Harry Miller, has not appeared in pictures since she played the leading character in "Flowers of Faith" several years ago. Since then the legitimate stage has occupied her time. One of her well known stage successes was a joint starring season with John Barrymore in "Kick In."

Her first experience with motion pictures was a highly amusing one and she admits she was remained with Miss Grey. "We were ordered to Washington 'on location,'" says Miss Grey, "and during the trip we crossed a bridge over a river. The director, who was sitting next to me, remarked 'When we come back we'll stop off

Lois Wilson in
Delightful Role

Portrays Molly Wingate in "The Covered Wagon," Royal Feature Monday

One of the greatest roles she has ever had! That is what Lois Wilson has in James Cruze's production of "The Covered Wagon," the new Paramount picture which will be shown at the Royal Victoria Theatre next week August 11, with two performances each day at 2:30 and 8:30. The picture is said to be one of the finest ever screened.

Molly Wingate—If you have read Emerson Hough's novel, you'll never forget her. Pretty Molly! A daughter of the pioneer days—forced to face the terrible dangers against the wilderness and its untutored inhabitants when the West was still unknown.

Miss Wilson is ideally cast. She is Molly Wingate to the life in temperament, appearance and character, and her portrayal will be hailed as one of the real artistic achievements of the screen.

Miss Wilson rides a spirited horse across the prairie—with her later caught in a prairie fire from which she is rescued by the hero, and incident being one of the most thrilling in the action of the picture. There isn't a dull moment in Miss Wilson's scenes in the photoplay.

J. Warren Kerrigan plays the role of Will Banion "major under Donphan" in the Mexican war, easy of manner, courteous and brave. The other roles are filled by players of genuine ability.

CAPITOL
Next Week

MOTION PICTURES IN THREE DIMENSIONS

Method of imparting full relief to views described by Dr. E. A. Bott

THERE is a certain type of woman who needs a man to love her or she is hopelessly adrift. Such is Bebe Daniels in this superb drama.

Tell of efforts to impart the idea of depth to photographic reproductions, the professor said: "The discovery of W. F. and Brewster's stereoscopy attracted worldwide attention in the middle of the 19th century, but the interest was shortly after no result of scientific importance nor any useful application was found for this remarkable visual phenomenon and in consequence the interest became little more than a household toy."

"Later in the century interest was revived in some circles through the use of certain characteristics of stereoscopic fusion in the detecting of forgeries and counterfeits, the matching of pattern materials, the solving of inaccurate astronomical, meteorological and terrestrial, and in range finding." Interest in the phenomenon has been revived recently by persistent efforts to find a possible and practical means of exhibiting motion pictures in full relief to public audiences, and the technique, the professor Bott has devised utilizes the old principal of the eye stereoscope.

Two films are thrown on the screen side by side, in the operation of the device. There are taken by two cameras, arranged with the lenses a short distance apart, as is done in producing ordinary stereoscopic pictures. In order to permit the vision of the two images, a pair of lenses is brought into play, through which the screen may be viewed, and instead of the two pictures, a single impression is received in which the sense of depth is expressed. It was previously thought that the principle was limited to the small size of the hand stereoscope, but Professor Bott has been able to enlarge the pictures and lenses so the method is applicable to large pictures which may be exhibited in public.

The scientists were afforded the opportunity of seeing the device in operation.

PHONE 1670—PRIVATE EXCHANGE CONNECTING ALL DEPTS.

August Shopping Becomes Still More Interesting With New Fall Merchandise Arriving Almost Daily

Even while the vacation season is in full swing and every day thousands of customers are availing themselves of the many special offerings in late Summer requirements New Fall Merchandise finds a prominent place in our displays. We are already showing the New Coats, New Suits, New Frocks, New Millinery and New Dress Accessories in the most authentic styles for the coming season. Without any obligation on your part to purchase we cordially invite you to see these displays.

A Word or Two About the New Coats



Of course, most of the New Fall Coats are fur-trimmed, but, as these new arrivals prove, they differ from last season's mainly in the manner of trimming. Bands of fur may be seen at the hip line as well as on the collar, cuffs or hem. While there's an ease and whappiness about the shoulders that's distinctly new, they favor smaller armholes and sleeves with big wide cuffs. Among the furs used are Moufflon, Tinted American Opposum, Beaver, Grey Cone, etc., and the new materials include Velva, Peach Skin, Tedeline, Cuir de Laine, Velvetone and Flamingo. Dusk, Cygnet, Palermo, Soudanese, Malay and Hinoki are a few of the favorite color tones. Worthy of your special notice are some coats of fancy suede cloth, lined with silk brocade, banded or full fur collar, Raglan or set-in sleeves. These are attractively priced

\$39.50

at ...

Second Floor

You'll Be Fascinated With the New Fall Millinery



Fall Hats—new, glorious and bewitching models that will delight and fascinate. Styles of Parisian mode, tricornes, sailors and irregular brims of velvet, Satin Soliel and Hatter's Plush to suit every taste and every type. We urge you to visit our display at once and make your Fall selection from this wide range. Prices are most reasonable, some models being marked at

\$5.00

Second Floor

August Sale Prices on Drapery Fabrics

Heavy Tuscan and All-over Curtain Nets

Extra heavy Curtain Nets in the popular Tuscan weave. Hang well and will give good wear; values to \$1.10. Sale Price, per yard 79¢

Shadow Cloth and Hand-blocked Cretonnes

Warp printed English Shadow Cloth and the renowned Morton's Hand-blocked Cretonne, in a good selection of designs; values to \$1.75. Sale Price, per yard 98¢

Fine Filet Curtain Nets

The designs as well as the quality in these nets are particularly good. Will make attractive curtains in a low price. Sale Price, yard, 49¢

Colored Marquises

Transparent Colored Marquise in blue or rose shades; also with figured designs; values to 65¢. Sale Price, per yard 39¢

—Third Floor:



You Can Avoid Foot Troubles

By wearing shoes that are graceful and stylish but modelled correctly on the lines of the natural foot, with flexibility at the shank to permit the free action of the foot, you can avoid the foot troubles which experts say afflict the large majority of women. Foot troubles are shoe troubles—ranging anything else. If your toes are cramped, if your foot is restrained and distorted, if your weight is not distributed on to the weight bearing surfaces of the foot, then your shoes are abusing Nature. Few people can abuse Nature without suffering for it sooner or later.

ABOUT THE

Cantilever Shoe

Cantilever Shoes have done so much for the happiness of women because they follow the natural lines of the foot. The foot arch is flexible, so the arch of the Cantilever Shoe is flexible. There is no strip of metal concealed in the shank of these shoes as in all ordinary shoes. An eminent foot specialist of New York says: "The foot is a cantilever spring so made that when it is allowed to function normally it carries the body with the greatest possible ease and resilience." (Quoted from Physical Culture Magazine).

The Cantilever Shoe is designed and constructed to allow that normal functioning of the foot. Remarkably comfortable, good looking and well made, it is preserving the foot health of many women every day, correcting the foot troubles of many others and giving to all a happiness which it will give you.

CANTILEVER SHOES SOLD EXCLUSIVELY IN VICTORIA BY HUDSON'S BAY COMPANY

PRESERVING TIME

Finest Quality Alberta Freestone Peaches, for preserving. These are a heavy pack and in excellent condition. Per case \$1.72

Finest Quality B.C. Granulated Sugar, 20-lb. paper sack \$1.60

Kerr "Economy" Wide Mouth Sealers, enameled tops, quart size. Special, per doz. \$1.65

Tape Edge Marquises

Highly mercerized Marquise in blue or rose shades; also with figured designs; values to 65¢. Sale Price, per yard 39¢

—Third Floor:

Pickling Supplies

Heinz Pure Aromatic Malt Vinegar, per imperial gallon jug \$1.25

Heinz Pure White Pickling Vinegar, per imperial gallon jug \$1.00

Heinz Pure Cider Vinegar, per imperial gallon jug \$1.00

Brown Pickling Vinegar, per imperial gallon jug 75¢

A deposit of 50¢ required for container, which amount will be refunded on its return.

Pure Whole Pickling Spice, comprising all the necessary ingredients for successful pickling.

1/4-lb. package 5¢

1/2-lb. package 15¢

1-lb. package 30¢

Whole Red Chillies

1/4-lb. package 18¢

1/2-lb. package 35¢

1-lb. package 65¢

Mustard Seed

1/4-lb. package 10¢

1-lb. package 40¢

Turmeric

1/4-lb. package 10¢

1-lb. package 40¢

Bay Leaves

1/4-lb. package 10¢

1-lb. package 40¢

—Lower Main Floor

Wash Rugs at Half Price

Heavy quality Wash Rugs suitable for bedrooms; regular \$16.50. Sale Price \$8.50

—Third Floor:

Rugs for Large Rooms

1 Only, Wilton Rug, size 11x13½; regular \$102.50. Sale Price \$55.00

1 Only, Wilton Rug, size 11x13½; regular \$120.00. Sale Price \$105.00

1 Only, Wilton Rug, size 11x13½; regular \$159.00. Sale Price \$120.00

1 Only, Wilton Rug, size 11x13½; regular \$129.50. Sale Price \$145.00

Chinese Matting

Chinese Matting in assorted colorings, suitable for halls or stairs; 36 inches wide. Sale Price 29¢

—Third Floor:

Wash Rugs to Clear

For bedside or bathroom these attractive rugs are very suitable; sizes 27 x 54 inches. Sale Price 98¢

—Third Floor:

Hudson's Bay Company.

INCORPORATED 2ND MAY 1670

SECOND CRAFT IN HISTORY TO MAKE LENGTHY CRUISE

Torhamvan May be Vanguard of Intercoastal Service Fleet

The Torhamvan, a Kirkwood line steamer, is the first ship this year to dock at Victoria after sailing from Hamilton through the Great Lakes system, down the St. Lawrence and through the Panama Canal," said T. R. Kirkwood, of Montreal, manager of the Kirkwood Line of steamers, which plies out of Eastern ports and whose service is gradually extending to all parts of the world. "The Torhamvan is the second boat in history to make this trip. The first time it was made was in 1923 when the J. H. Phillips, another Kirkwood vessel, made the journey captained by L. Legende."

Captain Legende brought the Torhamvan into Victoria yesterday, thus successfully piloting the second craft from Hamilton, Ontario, into this port," continued Mr. Kirkwood. "It was his courage and perseverance was responsible for the success of the lengthy voyage and not once on either trip was his vessel in trouble by reason of any sort. Captain Legende is one of our most trusted skippers."

The Torhamvan carries a general cargo from Hamilton, Toronto and Montreal. She is a ship of about 4,000 tons, originally owned and operated by the Canadian Merchant Marine. She was bought by the present owners some time ago, and has since been operated on the East coast. She is now regularly in the coast to coast service.

MORE MAY FOLLOW

"We will put more vessels on this run providing there is sufficient business to warrant their coming," declared Mr. Kirkwood, "and despite the other steamship companies, which are fighting us tooth and nail, we will make progress where we determine to sail. These are every opportunity in the coast to coast service for a vast amount of trade. I believe that we have another vessel on this run shortly."

Mr. Kirkwood's assertion that if there was cargo to carry he would have a ship ready to do the work indicates that the line has expectations so far as the shipping from the East to the West by water is concerned.

The trip made by the Torhamvan was not so long as was originally reported. It was reported by some sources that her time would be sixty days. But the persons who made this claim did not know the ship, declared Mr. Kirkwood. She made the voyage of 8,000 miles in about forty days, and her cargo was in extra-

ordinarily fine condition when she arrived here.

The steamer proceeds this evening to Vancouver, there to leave the remainder of her cargo. She will then go to New Westminster and load 2,000,000 feet of timber for the East, returning as soon as she has taken aboard her capacity.

Speaking of business conditions in the East and West Mr. Kirkwood said the Torhamvan would hurt one another very little in their bids for grain shipping. Montreal, he said, would always be the big shipping port in the Summer months. Vancouver would have a large portion of the Winter trade. But whatever happened, the one would not seriously hamper the business of the other.

On Vancouver Island Mr. Kirkwood declared Victoria as the city where development would naturally come. He believes that this port will be the place where the Island's business interests will congregate, and where the majority of the big business will be done. "It will not be long before the effects of better times," he said.

Mr. Kirkwood goes to the East shortly. He is in the West looking into general business conditions, with a view to making the coast to coast service a permanent branch of the company's runs. His opinions of the possibilities in this part of the world are encouraging and highly promising.

BOAT CHARTERED FOR EXCURSION

Canadian Scottish Regiment to Hold Function at Port Angeles

The 16th Canadian Scottish Regiment has chartered the C. P. R. Princess Adelaide and will hold their annual excursion to Port Angeles on Wednesday, August 20.

The boat will leave the C. P. R. Dock at 2 p.m. and will return to Victoria at 5 p.m. giving ample time ashore for the excursionists.

The Brass and Pipe Bands of the Regiment will be in attendance and an enjoyable time will be spent.

Tickets are now on sale at C.P.R. ticket office, and owing to the popularity of this excursion, citizens are advised not to wait to buy them as the regimental excursions are always very popular, and that of 1924 will certainly equal its predecessor.

Ship is Two Days Ahead of Schedule

The N.Y.K. steamer Iyo Maru will anchor at William Head on Tuesday at 6 p.m., according to the latest wireless reports received by A. H. Webb, local agent for this company. This ship has 125 tons of measurement cargo, including one ton of silk, as well as thirty-one parcels of mail. She carries one Japanese first class merchant marine.

LOADED FEED HERE

The steamship Jacob docked this morning at the Brackman-Ker wharves loaded a cargo of mill feed, leaving here for San Francisco as soon as her holds were filled, shortly after noon.

passenger for Victoria, as well as forty-one third class, also for mill feed. There are three first and second class passengers for Seattle on board. The ships scheduled arrival was on August 14, and thus she is ahead of her time exactly two days, and racing hard to dock before other ships which will be due in this port the same day. Her skipper is Captain T. Harjula.

NO PROSPECT YET OF LOWER CHARGE ON EASTERN ROAD

Vancouver, Aug. 9.—There is no immediate prospect, apparently of British Columbia shippers securing cheaper railway rates from Toronto to Halifax in order to facilitate shipments to Vancouver by way of the Panama Canal, nor are the chances of additional regular sailings to Vancouver from the East, beyond the schedule which is being provided by the Canadian Government Merchant Marine very bright.

Some months ago the Vancouver Board of Trade made representations to Ottawa seeking a rate from Toronto to Halifax in conformity with the present rate from Toronto to New York. As late as June 17 the question was taken up with the Hon. Jacques Bureau, Minister of Customs.

U.S. CUSTOMS OFFICE

The Board has now received a reply from the Minister in which he said: "You also say in your letter that you are without hope in regard to the proposed rate reduction and in answer to this I would point out that such rate reduction was, of course, contingent upon the establishment of direct service between Canadian eastern ports and Vancouver via the Panama Canal. Your proposal, however, upon the placing of a Canadian officer in New York that the railway companies could not see their way to put into effect the proposed reduced freight rates."

"In effect," the Minister says, "declared Secretary E. E. Payne, "that the Canadian interests are going to penalize the West for daring to suggest that there should be customs offices at New York to facilitate the movement of freight westward."

SAILINGS FROM EAST

In respect to the sailing of the West to regular services from eastern Canadian ports to Vancouver Mr. Bureau says that he wrote the various shipping companies and they advised him that the business would not warrant their putting on a service in accordance with that already provided by the Canadian Government.

She carries one Japanese first class merchant marine.

ESQUIMALT'S GIANT DOCK UNVEils ITSELF TO VIEW AS MIRACLE OF CONCRETE

Construction of Dockwalls Progresses Fast in Great Man-made Valley on Skinner's Cove.

The wizardry of modern machinery and skilled engineering in the course of the past three months, has made a vast transformation in the appearance of the giant drydock at Esquimalt.

Interested visitors no longer see a gash in the rocks the days when viewers had to call imagination to aid in forming some impression of the vast undertaking are long past structurally, though but a few weeks of actual time have flown.

WALLS ARISE AROUND

Solid sidewalls of concrete monoliths stand to-day, massive floorings of poured stone carry many lines of construction railway on the bottom of the dock, and the spectator, looking down on the work from the offices of the contractor, get some idea of the size of the basin when they are built.

1,250 tons, will be of steel construction throughout.

The pumping plant will consist of three main pumps with a capacity of 60,000 gallons per minute, each, and will be capable of emptying the entire dock in four hours or a half hour if the water is held back.

There will be two auxiliary pumps with a capacity of 9,000 gallons each per minute and a 6-inch pump pump for removing seawater, surface drainage, etc., when a vessel is in dock.

All of the mechanical equipment, which includes main auxiliary pump and fire pump valves, air gates, machine shop equipment, etc., will be electrically operated, arrangements having already been made with the B.C. Electric Railway Company for the supply of the necessary power.

Each section of the dock may be entered or filled independently of the other sections, and will be provided with culverts five feet wide and five feet six inches high, connected with the dock by openings in the floor around the sections, while the main emptying and filling culverts will be set to within two feet of high.

The landing stage is built on a rubble mound reaching to solid rock on the harbor end on which timber cribs sheathed with reinforced concrete were placed, the tops of the cribs being three feet above low water level, and the outer bottom concrete walls are built to support the rock fill, which is not yet completed.

The principal quantities of material which the work involves are 81,000 cubic yards of dredging, 41,000 cubic yards of earth and 354,000 cubic yards of rock to be removed; and 105,000 cubic yards of concrete, 105,000 cubic yards of steel, 25,000 tons of steel in caissons, 39,100 linear feet of piping of various kinds, and 1,800 tons of cast iron to be placed in the work.

The cost of the completed work will be in the vicinity of \$6,000,000.

The L. E. Hall & Sons Construction Company of Montreal, have the main contract for the construction of the dock and landing-stage, their sub-contractors for the excavation and concrete being the Pacific Construction Company Limited, of Victoria, and Victoria. The dock is being built under the supervision of John P. Ford, district engineer of the Dominion Public Works Department, and W. A. Gourlay, senior assistant engineer of the department, is resident engineer of the work.

The entire dock is built on a solid rock foundation, and the north wall, inner end and a portion of the outer end are solid rock.

The floor, walls, tunnels, pumphouse, machine shop, etc., are of concrete, with granite for blocks to carry keel and bilge blocks, altars, copings, caisson berths, etc. The caissons or gates, which will each weigh approximately

MCKINLEY IS DUE HERE WEDNESDAY

Has Valuable Cargo From the Orient; Madison Takes Out Missionaries

The Admiral Oriental liner President McKinley, which sailed from this port on August 4, and is expected to arrive from the East on Wednesday, August 13, carries a total of about 425 passengers. She also has below her hatches a cargo valued at approximately \$8,000,000. The cargo consists of silk, oil, tea and other products of the Orient. The McKinley is making good time towards this port, for which she has about 100 tons of cargo to discharge.

MADISON TO SAIL

More than 100 missionaries, whose destination are various points in China, India, Persia, Malaya Islands, will sail from Seattle on the Ss. President Madison.

The Ss. President Madison will carry 125 first-class passengers.

With the sailing of the liner of the American fleet, the Asiatic fleet is being furnished by college orchestras. The orchestras are from all the larger colleges in the United States, and enables the players to make a round trip to the Orient which has proved of great value to them during their college course.

SAN FRANCISCO SHIPPING

San Francisco, Aug. 9.—Forty years ago the Hong Sling was a coolie laborer on the Union Pacific Railroad. Today he returned on the Pacific Mail Line President Cleveland one of the leading commercial figures in Hongkong, and he is the representative for the Pacific Mail Company. He was met at the pier by his son, Harry Sling, American-born and a student at Yale.

For a time Hong Sling was Oriental manager of the Union Pacific and Oregon short line at Chicago.

San Francisco, Aug. 9.—The steamship Yonamichi Maru has been chartered for lumber, North Pacific.

San Francisco, Aug. 9.—The steamship Yonamichi Maru has been chartered for lumber, North Pacific.

San Francisco, Aug. 9.—The steamship Yonamichi Maru has been chartered for lumber, North Pacific.

San Francisco, Aug. 9.—The steamship Yonamichi Maru has been chartered for lumber, North Pacific.

San Francisco, Aug. 9.—The steamship Yonamichi Maru has been chartered for lumber, North Pacific.

San Francisco, Aug. 9.—The steamship Yonamichi Maru has been chartered for lumber, North Pacific.

San Francisco, Aug. 9.—The steamship Yonamichi Maru has been chartered for lumber, North Pacific.

San Francisco, Aug. 9.—The steamship Yonamichi Maru has been chartered for lumber, North Pacific.

San Francisco, Aug. 9.—The steamship Yonamichi Maru has been chartered for lumber, North Pacific.

San Francisco, Aug. 9.—The steamship Yonamichi Maru has been chartered for lumber, North Pacific.

San Francisco, Aug. 9.—The steamship Yonamichi Maru has been chartered for lumber, North Pacific.

San Francisco, Aug. 9.—The steamship Yonamichi Maru has been chartered for lumber, North Pacific.

San Francisco, Aug. 9.—The steamship Yonamichi Maru has been chartered for lumber, North Pacific.

San Francisco, Aug. 9.—The steamship Yonamichi Maru has been chartered for lumber, North Pacific.

San Francisco, Aug. 9.—The steamship Yonamichi Maru has been chartered for lumber, North Pacific.

San Francisco, Aug. 9.—The steamship Yonamichi Maru has been chartered for lumber, North Pacific.

San Francisco, Aug. 9.—The steamship Yonamichi Maru has been chartered for lumber, North Pacific.

San Francisco, Aug. 9.—The steamship Yonamichi Maru has been chartered for lumber, North Pacific.

San Francisco, Aug. 9.—The steamship Yonamichi Maru has been chartered for lumber, North Pacific.

San Francisco, Aug. 9.—The steamship Yonamichi Maru has been chartered for lumber, North Pacific.

San Francisco, Aug. 9.—The steamship Yonamichi Maru has been chartered for lumber, North Pacific.

San Francisco, Aug. 9.—The steamship Yonamichi Maru has been chartered for lumber, North Pacific.

San Francisco, Aug. 9.—The steamship Yonamichi Maru has been chartered for lumber, North Pacific.

San Francisco, Aug. 9.—The steamship Yonamichi Maru has been chartered for lumber, North Pacific.

San Francisco, Aug. 9.—The steamship Yonamichi Maru has been chartered for lumber, North Pacific.

San Francisco, Aug. 9.—The steamship Yonamichi Maru has been chartered for lumber, North Pacific.

San Francisco, Aug. 9.—The steamship Yonamichi Maru has been chartered for lumber, North Pacific.

San Francisco, Aug. 9.—The steamship Yonamichi Maru has been chartered for lumber, North Pacific.

San Francisco, Aug. 9.—The steamship Yonamichi Maru has been chartered for lumber, North Pacific.

San Francisco, Aug. 9.—The steamship Yonamichi Maru has been chartered for lumber, North Pacific.

San Francisco, Aug. 9.—The steamship Yonamichi Maru has been chartered for lumber, North Pacific.

San Francisco, Aug. 9.—The steamship Yonamichi Maru has been chartered for lumber, North Pacific.

San Francisco, Aug. 9.—The steamship Yonamichi Maru has been chartered for lumber, North Pacific.

San Francisco, Aug. 9.—The steamship Yonamichi Maru has been chartered for lumber, North Pacific.

San Francisco, Aug. 9.—The steamship Yonamichi Maru has been chartered for lumber, North Pacific.

San Francisco, Aug. 9.—The steamship Yonamichi Maru has been chartered for lumber, North Pacific.

San Francisco, Aug. 9.—The steamship Yonamichi Maru has been chartered for lumber, North Pacific.

San Francisco, Aug. 9.—The steamship Yonamichi Maru has been chartered for lumber, North Pacific.

San Francisco, Aug. 9.—The steamship Yonamichi Maru has been chartered for lumber, North Pacific.

San Francisco, Aug. 9.—The steamship Yonamichi Maru has been chartered for lumber, North Pacific.

San Francisco, Aug. 9.—The steamship Yonamichi Maru has been chartered for lumber, North Pacific.

San Francisco, Aug. 9.—The steamship Yonamichi Maru has been chartered for lumber, North Pacific.

San Francisco, Aug. 9.—The steamship Yonamichi Maru has been chartered for lumber, North Pacific.

San Francisco, Aug. 9.—The steamship Yonamichi Maru has been chartered for lumber, North Pacific.

San Francisco, Aug. 9.—The steamship Yonamichi Maru has been chartered for lumber, North Pacific.

San Francisco, Aug. 9.—The steamship Yonamichi Maru has been chartered for lumber, North Pacific.

San Francisco, Aug. 9.—The steamship Yonamichi Maru has been chartered for lumber, North Pacific.

San Francisco, Aug. 9.—The steamship Yonamichi Maru has been chartered for lumber, North Pacific.

San Francisco, Aug. 9.—The steamship Yonamichi Maru has been chartered for lumber, North Pacific.

ESTABLISHED 1885

New Early-Fall Footwear
JUST ARRIVED
For Ladies and Gentlemen



MAYNARD'S SHOE STORE
649 Yates Street Phone 1232

View Windows

WHERE MOST PEOPLE TRADE

Fixture Special

Regular \$10.00 Regular \$12.00

BOWL **BOWL**

For \$7.50 For \$9.50
FOR ONE WEEK ONLY

Murphy Electric Co.
615 Fort Street Phone 3805

WET WASH
75 Cents
25 Pounds
Phone 907

**Cottage or Mansion?**

—it will suit you
if you build it yourself

There is no more fascinating study than the planning of homes, and by the same token, there's no more enjoyable thing in life than planning a home of your own.

If you have ever given this subject a thought you will be interested to know that we maintain a special service to assist those who are planning to build homes. Whether you are prepared to build in the near future or not, you are cordially invited to take advantage of this helpful service.

Canadian Puget Sound Lumber & Timber Co. Ltd.

Offices and Mill Foot of Discovery Street Phone 7060

NEWS IN BRIEF

O. McConkey, Professor of Field Husbandry at Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph, is in the city to-day.

All prize winners at the recent exhibition of the Esquimalt Women's Institute will be paid in the Parish Hall at Esquimalt on Monday at 7 o'clock.

The Victoria Island Life Assurance Association will hold its monthly meeting at 12:15 p.m. on Monday at Spencers, when a number of interesting talks will be made.

The Victoria British Israel Association will meet at the Bible Hall, 1019 Cook Street, on Tuesday evening next at 8 o'clock. An address will be given by Mr. Blackaller on the simplicity of the old Hebrew law.

Object has been lodged by store frontagers on Cormorant Street against the use of signs as a basis for stand and portion from Government Street to Store Street and a petition to that effect has been forwarded to the City Council.

Charged on remand in City Police Court this morning with a serious offence under the criminal code, Raymond Dibley was remanded further until one week from to-day. The complainant was unable through illness, to attend explained F. L. Lowe for the prosecution. R. C. Lowe appears for the accused, who is appealing sentence on the first of the two counts preferred against him.

A party of thirteen personally conducted tourists, in charge of L. J. Leonhardt, of the London offices of the Canadian Pacific Railway, were in the city this afternoon after a tour of Vancouver. This tour is so arranged to show as much of the Dominion as possible on the lines of the company, and the party after spending the week-end here will go East by way of the Kettle Valley Railway and the Crow's Nest Pass.

See the big American Fleet at Port Angeles Aug. 18. Special low round trip fare only \$1.00. Steamer "Olympic" sailing at 9 a.m. and 3:30 p.m. Tickets at Puget Sound Navigation Co., 912 Government Street, and C.P.R. Wharf Ticket Office. ***

See Championship Boxing. Pan-tages Theatre, Tuesday. ***

**Big Wind Coming**

and a heavy rain with it, and it will beat against those old broken shingles and, you will get old tin cans to catch the leaks, and then the plaster will fall and you will find that it was penny wise and pound foolish when you saved the price of fixing that roof in the good weather. Ring 367.

ELDERLY LADY OF LANGFORD PASSES

Mrs. Eliza Colbourn Dies at Age of Seventy-nine Years

The death occurred early this morning at Langford Lake of Mrs. Eliza Colbourn at the age of seventy-nine years. For the last twenty years she has resided at Langford Lake to reside a little over a year ago. The late Mrs. Colbourn was born at Twillingate Newfoundland, and her husband, Mr. W. Goudie and Mrs. J. Shenk of Victoria, Mr. E. Goudie and Mrs. Nellie Smith of Toronto, besides twelve grandchildren and four great-grandchildren. The funeral will take place Monday, Aug. 12, at the Sands Funeral Chapel where Rev. A. Roberts of Vancouver will officiate. Interment will be made at Ross Bay Cemetery.

Objection has been lodged by store frontagers on Cormorant Street against the use of signs as a basis for stand and portion from Government Street to Store Street and a petition to that effect has been forwarded to the City Council.

Charged on remand in City Police Court this morning with a serious offence under the criminal code, Raymond Dibley was remanded further until one week from to-day. The complainant was unable through illness, to attend explained F. L. Lowe for the prosecution. R. C. Lowe appears for the accused, who is appealing sentence on the first of the two counts preferred against him.

A party of thirteen personally conducted tourists, in charge of L. J. Leonhardt, of the London offices of the Canadian Pacific Railway, were in the city this afternoon after a tour of Vancouver. This tour is so arranged to show as much of the Dominion as possible on the lines of the company, and the party after spending the week-end here will go East by way of the Kettle Valley Railway and the Crow's Nest Pass.

See the big American Fleet at Port Angeles Aug. 18. Special low round trip fare only \$1.00. Steamer "Olympic" sailing at 9 a.m. and 3:30 p.m. Tickets at Puget Sound Navigation Co., 912 Government Street, and C.P.R. Wharf Ticket Office. ***

See Championship Boxing. Pan-tages Theatre, Tuesday. ***

Alexander Harris of 460 Simcoe Street, well-known resident of this city, passed away today. He was thirty-eight years of age and a native of Scotland, being born in Dundee. He resided in Victoria with his wife, two daughters, Millie and Betty, both living at home, and one brother in Cleveland, Ohio, several brothers and his mother still living in Scotland. He was for eleven years customs broker with R. P. Rithet. He was a member of the Victoria Quakers and the M. M. Club. His funeral will be held by this lodge and will take place on Tuesday afternoon at 3 o'clock in the chapel of the B.C. Funeral Home. Interment will take place in Ross Bay Cemetery.

Sidney Rogers will conduct. The programme is as follows:

Selection—"The Spring Maid," Revere—"Romance of a Rose," O'Connor

Overture—"Raymond," Thomas

Cornet solo by request—"A Perfect Day," Jacobs Band

Bandsman Hetherington—"Valse," Wainwright

"Grand Selection" from "Faust," Gounod

"Dream Picture Uncle Tom's Cabin," Lampe

Serenade—"Anita," Lampe

Characteristic—"The King's Courtship," MacKenzie

Selection—"The Arcadians," Douglas

Overture—"God Save the King."

The remains of the late Mrs. Nina Byrd, who passed away at the family residence, 3211 Quadra Street, last Monday afternoon, were laid to rest in the Royal Canadian Patriotic Cemetery after a service was held at the Thomas Funeral Home, 1625 Quadra Street, at 2:30 o'clock, when the Rev. E. C. Clark officiated. The Rev. W. P. Freeman of the First Baptist Church, officiated. The hymns sung were "Come, Ye Disconsolate," Mr. Lawton Partington presiding at the organ. There was an unusually large attendance of sympathizing friends, and the profusion of floral designs covered the casket and hearse, and a special card was pinned to the hearse, bearing testimony to the high esteem in which the late Mrs. Byrd was held by so many people. At the service, Mrs. S. M. Morton sang a solo, "Come, Ye Disconsolate." Mr. Lawton Partington presided at the organ. There was an unusually large attendance of sympathizing friends, and the profusion of floral designs covered the casket and hearse, and a special card was pinned to the hearse, bearing testimony to the high esteem in which the late Mrs. Byrd was held by so many people. At the service, Mrs. S. M. Morton sang a solo, "Come, Ye Disconsolate." Mr. Lawton Partington presided at the organ. There was an unusually large attendance of sympathizing friends, and the profusion of floral designs covered the casket and hearse, and a special card was pinned to the hearse, bearing testimony to the high esteem in which the late Mrs. Byrd was held by so many people. At the service, Mrs. S. M. Morton sang a solo, "Come, Ye Disconsolate." Mr. Lawton Partington presided at the organ. There was an unusually large attendance of sympathizing friends, and the profusion of floral designs covered the casket and hearse, and a special card was pinned to the hearse, bearing testimony to the high esteem in which the late Mrs. Byrd was held by so many people. At the service, Mrs. S. M. Morton sang a solo, "Come, Ye Disconsolate." Mr. Lawton Partington presided at the organ. There was an unusually large attendance of sympathizing friends, and the profusion of floral designs covered the casket and hearse, and a special card was pinned to the hearse, bearing testimony to the high esteem in which the late Mrs. Byrd was held by so many people. At the service, Mrs. S. M. Morton sang a solo, "Come, Ye Disconsolate." Mr. Lawton Partington presided at the organ. There was an unusually large attendance of sympathizing friends, and the profusion of floral designs covered the casket and hearse, and a special card was pinned to the hearse, bearing testimony to the high esteem in which the late Mrs. Byrd was held by so many people. At the service, Mrs. S. M. Morton sang a solo, "Come, Ye Disconsolate." Mr. Lawton Partington presided at the organ. There was an unusually large attendance of sympathizing friends, and the profusion of floral designs covered the casket and hearse, and a special card was pinned to the hearse, bearing testimony to the high esteem in which the late Mrs. Byrd was held by so many people. At the service, Mrs. S. M. Morton sang a solo, "Come, Ye Disconsolate." Mr. Lawton Partington presided at the organ. There was an unusually large attendance of sympathizing friends, and the profusion of floral designs covered the casket and hearse, and a special card was pinned to the hearse, bearing testimony to the high esteem in which the late Mrs. Byrd was held by so many people. At the service, Mrs. S. M. Morton sang a solo, "Come, Ye Disconsolate." Mr. Lawton Partington presided at the organ. There was an unusually large attendance of sympathizing friends, and the profusion of floral designs covered the casket and hearse, and a special card was pinned to the hearse, bearing testimony to the high esteem in which the late Mrs. Byrd was held by so many people. At the service, Mrs. S. M. Morton sang a solo, "Come, Ye Disconsolate." Mr. Lawton Partington presided at the organ. There was an unusually large attendance of sympathizing friends, and the profusion of floral designs covered the casket and hearse, and a special card was pinned to the hearse, bearing testimony to the high esteem in which the late Mrs. Byrd was held by so many people. At the service, Mrs. S. M. Morton sang a solo, "Come, Ye Disconsolate." Mr. Lawton Partington presided at the organ. There was an unusually large attendance of sympathizing friends, and the profusion of floral designs covered the casket and hearse, and a special card was pinned to the hearse, bearing testimony to the high esteem in which the late Mrs. Byrd was held by so many people. At the service, Mrs. S. M. Morton sang a solo, "Come, Ye Disconsolate." Mr. Lawton Partington presided at the organ. There was an unusually large attendance of sympathizing friends, and the profusion of floral designs covered the casket and hearse, and a special card was pinned to the hearse, bearing testimony to the high esteem in which the late Mrs. Byrd was held by so many people. At the service, Mrs. S. M. Morton sang a solo, "Come, Ye Disconsolate." Mr. Lawton Partington presided at the organ. There was an unusually large attendance of sympathizing friends, and the profusion of floral designs covered the casket and hearse, and a special card was pinned to the hearse, bearing testimony to the high esteem in which the late Mrs. Byrd was held by so many people. At the service, Mrs. S. M. Morton sang a solo, "Come, Ye Disconsolate." Mr. Lawton Partington presided at the organ. There was an unusually large attendance of sympathizing friends, and the profusion of floral designs covered the casket and hearse, and a special card was pinned to the hearse, bearing testimony to the high esteem in which the late Mrs. Byrd was held by so many people. At the service, Mrs. S. M. Morton sang a solo, "Come, Ye Disconsolate." Mr. Lawton Partington presided at the organ. There was an unusually large attendance of sympathizing friends, and the profusion of floral designs covered the casket and hearse, and a special card was pinned to the hearse, bearing testimony to the high esteem in which the late Mrs. Byrd was held by so many people. At the service, Mrs. S. M. Morton sang a solo, "Come, Ye Disconsolate." Mr. Lawton Partington presided at the organ. There was an unusually large attendance of sympathizing friends, and the profusion of floral designs covered the casket and hearse, and a special card was pinned to the hearse, bearing testimony to the high esteem in which the late Mrs. Byrd was held by so many people. At the service, Mrs. S. M. Morton sang a solo, "Come, Ye Disconsolate." Mr. Lawton Partington presided at the organ. There was an unusually large attendance of sympathizing friends, and the profusion of floral designs covered the casket and hearse, and a special card was pinned to the hearse, bearing testimony to the high esteem in which the late Mrs. Byrd was held by so many people. At the service, Mrs. S. M. Morton sang a solo, "Come, Ye Disconsolate." Mr. Lawton Partington presided at the organ. There was an unusually large attendance of sympathizing friends, and the profusion of floral designs covered the casket and hearse, and a special card was pinned to the hearse, bearing testimony to the high esteem in which the late Mrs. Byrd was held by so many people. At the service, Mrs. S. M. Morton sang a solo, "Come, Ye Disconsolate." Mr. Lawton Partington presided at the organ. There was an unusually large attendance of sympathizing friends, and the profusion of floral designs covered the casket and hearse, and a special card was pinned to the hearse, bearing testimony to the high esteem in which the late Mrs. Byrd was held by so many people. At the service, Mrs. S. M. Morton sang a solo, "Come, Ye Disconsolate." Mr. Lawton Partington presided at the organ. There was an unusually large attendance of sympathizing friends, and the profusion of floral designs covered the casket and hearse, and a special card was pinned to the hearse, bearing testimony to the high esteem in which the late Mrs. Byrd was held by so many people. At the service, Mrs. S. M. Morton sang a solo, "Come, Ye Disconsolate." Mr. Lawton Partington presided at the organ. There was an unusually large attendance of sympathizing friends, and the profusion of floral designs covered the casket and hearse, and a special card was pinned to the hearse, bearing testimony to the high esteem in which the late Mrs. Byrd was held by so many people. At the service, Mrs. S. M. Morton sang a solo, "Come, Ye Disconsolate." Mr. Lawton Partington presided at the organ. There was an unusually large attendance of sympathizing friends, and the profusion of floral designs covered the casket and hearse, and a special card was pinned to the hearse, bearing testimony to the high esteem in which the late Mrs. Byrd was held by so many people. At the service, Mrs. S. M. Morton sang a solo, "Come, Ye Disconsolate." Mr. Lawton Partington presided at the organ. There was an unusually large attendance of sympathizing friends, and the profusion of floral designs covered the casket and hearse, and a special card was pinned to the hearse, bearing testimony to the high esteem in which the late Mrs. Byrd was held by so many people. At the service, Mrs. S. M. Morton sang a solo, "Come, Ye Disconsolate." Mr. Lawton Partington presided at the organ. There was an unusually large attendance of sympathizing friends, and the profusion of floral designs covered the casket and hearse, and a special card was pinned to the hearse, bearing testimony to the high esteem in which the late Mrs. Byrd was held by so many people. At the service, Mrs. S. M. Morton sang a solo, "Come, Ye Disconsolate." Mr. Lawton Partington presided at the organ. There was an unusually large attendance of sympathizing friends, and the profusion of floral designs covered the casket and hearse, and a special card was pinned to the hearse, bearing testimony to the high esteem in which the late Mrs. Byrd was held by so many people. At the service, Mrs. S. M. Morton sang a solo, "Come, Ye Disconsolate." Mr. Lawton Partington presided at the organ. There was an unusually large attendance of sympathizing friends, and the profusion of floral designs covered the casket and hearse, and a special card was pinned to the hearse, bearing testimony to the high esteem in which the late Mrs. Byrd was held by so many people. At the service, Mrs. S. M. Morton sang a solo, "Come, Ye Disconsolate." Mr. Lawton Partington presided at the organ. There was an unusually large attendance of sympathizing friends, and the profusion of floral designs covered the casket and hearse, and a special card was pinned to the hearse, bearing testimony to the high esteem in which the late Mrs. Byrd was held by so many people. At the service, Mrs. S. M. Morton sang a solo, "Come, Ye Disconsolate." Mr. Lawton Partington presided at the organ. There was an unusually large attendance of sympathizing friends, and the profusion of floral designs covered the casket and hearse, and a special card was pinned to the hearse, bearing testimony to the high esteem in which the late Mrs. Byrd was held by so many people. At the service, Mrs. S. M. Morton sang a solo, "Come, Ye Disconsolate." Mr. Lawton Partington presided at the organ. There was an unusually large attendance of sympathizing friends, and the profusion of floral designs covered the casket and hearse, and a special card was pinned to the hearse, bearing testimony to the high esteem in which the late Mrs. Byrd was held by so many people. At the service, Mrs. S. M. Morton sang a solo, "Come, Ye Disconsolate." Mr. Lawton Partington presided at the organ. There was an unusually large attendance of sympathizing friends, and the profusion of floral designs covered the casket and hearse, and a special card was pinned to the hearse, bearing testimony to the high esteem in which the late Mrs. Byrd was held by so many people. At the service, Mrs. S. M. Morton sang a solo, "Come, Ye Disconsolate." Mr. Lawton Partington presided at the organ. There was an unusually large attendance of sympathizing friends, and the profusion of floral designs covered the casket and hearse, and a special card was pinned to the hearse, bearing testimony to the high esteem in which the late Mrs. Byrd was held by so many people. At the service, Mrs. S. M. Morton sang a solo, "Come, Ye Disconsolate." Mr. Lawton Partington presided at the organ. There was an unusually large attendance of sympathizing friends, and the profusion of floral designs covered the casket and hearse, and a special card was pinned to the hearse, bearing testimony to the high esteem in which the late Mrs. Byrd was held by so many people. At the service, Mrs. S. M. Morton sang a solo, "Come, Ye Disconsolate." Mr. Lawton Partington presided at the organ. There was an unusually large attendance of sympathizing friends, and the profusion of floral designs covered the casket and hearse, and a special card was pinned to the hearse, bearing testimony to the high esteem in which the late Mrs. Byrd was held by so many people. At the service, Mrs. S. M. Morton sang a solo, "Come, Ye Disconsolate." Mr. Lawton Partington presided at the organ. There was an unusually large attendance of sympathizing friends, and the profusion of floral designs covered the casket and hearse, and a special card was pinned to the hearse, bearing testimony to the high esteem in which the late Mrs. Byrd was held by so many people. At the service, Mrs. S. M. Morton sang a solo, "Come, Ye Disconsolate." Mr. Lawton Partington presided at the organ. There was an unusually large attendance of sympathizing friends, and the profusion of floral designs covered the casket and hearse, and a special card was pinned to the hearse, bearing testimony to the high esteem in which the late Mrs. Byrd was held by so many people. At the service, Mrs. S. M. Morton sang a solo, "Come, Ye Disconsolate." Mr. Lawton Partington presided at the organ. There was an unusually large attendance of sympathizing friends, and the profusion of floral designs covered the casket and hearse, and a special card was pinned to the hearse, bearing testimony to the high esteem in which the late Mrs. Byrd was held by so many people. At the service, Mrs. S. M. Morton sang a solo, "Come, Ye Disconsolate." Mr. Lawton Partington presided at the organ. There was an unusually large attendance of sympathizing friends, and the profusion of floral designs covered the casket and hearse, and a special card was pinned to the hearse, bearing testimony to the high esteem in which the late Mrs. Byrd was held by so many people. At the service, Mrs. S. M. Morton sang a solo, "Come, Ye Disconsolate." Mr. Lawton Partington presided at the organ. There was an unusually large attendance of sympathizing friends, and the profusion of floral designs covered the casket and hearse, and a special card was pinned to the hearse, bearing testimony to the high esteem in which the late Mrs. Byrd was held by so many people. At the service, Mrs. S. M. Morton sang a solo, "Come, Ye Disconsolate." Mr. Lawton Partington presided at the organ. There was an unusually large attendance of sympathizing friends, and the profusion of floral designs covered the casket and hearse, and a special card was pinned to the hearse, bearing testimony to the high esteem in which the late Mrs. Byrd was held by so many people. At the service, Mrs. S. M. Morton sang a solo, "Come, Ye Disconsolate." Mr. Lawton Partington presided at the organ. There was an unusually large attendance of sympathizing friends, and the profusion of floral designs covered the casket and hearse, and a special card was pinned to the hearse, bearing testimony to the high esteem in which the late Mrs. Byrd was held by so many people. At the service, Mrs. S. M. Morton sang a solo, "Come, Ye Disconsolate." Mr. Lawton Partington presided at the organ. There was an unusually large attendance of sympathizing friends, and the profusion of floral designs covered the casket and hearse, and a special card was pinned to the hearse, bearing testimony to the high esteem in which the late Mrs. Byrd was held by so many people. At the service, Mrs. S. M. Morton sang a solo, "Come, Ye Disconsolate." Mr. Lawton Partington presided at the organ. There was an unusually large attendance of sympathizing friends, and the profusion of floral designs covered the casket and hearse, and a special card was pinned to the hearse, bearing testimony to the high esteem in which the late Mrs. Byrd was held by so many people. At the service, Mrs. S. M. Morton sang a solo, "Come, Ye Disconsolate." Mr. Lawton Partington presided at the organ. There was an unusually large attendance of sympathizing friends, and the profusion of floral designs covered the casket and hearse, and a special card was pinned to the hearse, bearing testimony to the high esteem in which the late Mrs. Byrd was held by so many people. At the service, Mrs. S. M. Morton sang a solo, "Come, Ye Disconsolate." Mr. Lawton Partington presided at the organ. There was an unusually large attendance of sympathizing friends, and the profusion of floral designs covered the casket and hearse, and a special card was pinned to the hearse, bearing testimony to the high esteem in which the late Mrs. Byrd was held by so many people. At the service, Mrs. S. M. Morton sang a solo, "Come, Ye Disconsolate." Mr. Lawton Partington presided at the organ. There was an unusually large attendance of sympathizing friends, and the profusion of floral designs covered the casket and hearse, and a special card was pinned to the hearse, bearing testimony to the high esteem in which the late Mrs. Byrd was held by so many people. At the service, Mrs. S. M. Morton sang a solo, "Come, Ye Disconsolate." Mr. Lawton Partington presided at the organ. There was an unusually large attendance of sympathizing friends, and the profusion of floral designs covered the casket and hearse, and a special card was pinned to the hearse, bearing testimony to the high esteem in which the late Mrs

BASEBALL, BOXING

TIMES SPORTING NEWS

SWIMMING, GOLF

Bloomfield Proves Soft Picking For Mr. Thos. Gibbons

English Heavyweight Stoved Away in Third Round After Many Knock-Downs

Gibbons Unmarked in Fight At Wembley Stadium; Bell Saves Jack in Second

¹ Wembley Stadium, London, Aug. 9.—Tom Gibbons, American light heavyweight, knocked out Jack Bloomfield, English aspirant for heavyweight honors, in the third round after Gibbons had been round bout in the stadium here this afternoon.

The bell saved Bloomfield from being knocked out in the second round.

In the first round, the American jolted Gibbons constantly. The Englishman was impulsive, almost immobile, in the centre of the ring, but he defended himself well except for a right hook to the body which Gibbons landed almost every time he attempted it.

SAUGHT ON THE CHIN

In the second and minute of the second round Gibbons feinted with a left to the body and then planted a right uppercut squarely on the Briton's jaw. Bloomfield did not drop to the floor at the time, but he was now that much hobbled, and he was unable to ward off the hurricane of blows which Gibbons shot at him head.

The American dodged his British opponent three times in the round and round four he drove Bloomfield on to the third knowledge, after which his seconds had to drag his limp form through the ropes to his chair for the intermission.

Bloomfield went out groggy for the third-round and Gibbons floored him on the head and a right to the chin. The Britisher went down for the count of four and got up, but reeling and bleeding from the nose.

Gibbons laced into Bloomfield with ferocious hooks to the head as soon as the British got to his feet and dropped him with a left for the count.

AN UPPERCUT DID IT

It was a right uppercut, landing squarely on Bloomfield's chin in the second round that really settled the issue. From then on Gibbons was groggy and distinctly afterward went down for the count of six.

When the Britisher rose, Gibbons smashed him with hard rights and lefts to the head and Bloomfield went down for the count of nine. As soon as he got to his feet, Gibbons downed him for the third time.

The only blows Bloomfield landed during the entire fight were two light taps to the head in the first round and two wild slugging swings in the third. Gibbons left the ring without a mark on his body.

In one of the preliminaries Phil Scott of London defeated Gibbons sparring partner, Andre Anderson, the referee stopping the bout in the seventh round.

How They Stand

PACIFIC COAST LEAGUE

	Won	Lost	Pct.
San Francisco	69	54	.561
Seattle	68	56	.548
Vernon	64	60	.516
Oakland	62	62	.506
Salt Lake	61	63	.480
Sacramento	60	64	.480
Portland	57	67	.460
Los Angeles	55	69	.444

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE

	Won	Lost	Pct.
Baltimore	77	31	.713
Toronto	67	44	.604
Newark	57	52	.523
Rochester	55	56	.495
Syracuse	52	57	.477
Buffalo	50	59	.455
Reading	49	60	.439
Jersey City	36	71	.336

NATIONAL LEAGUE

	Won	Lost	Pct.
New York	67	36	.650
Pittsburgh	56	44	.560
Chicago	56	42	.544
Cincinnati	50	51	.523
Brooklyn	54	54	.519
St. Louis	44	60	.474
Cleveland	49	56	.460
Boston	45	59	.433
Philadelphia	45	61	.425

AMERICAN LEAGUE

	Won	Lost	Pct.
Seattle	69	54	.561
Vernon	68	56	.548
Oakland	64	60	.516
Salt Lake	61	63	.480
Sacramento	60	64	.480
Portland	57	67	.460
Los Angeles	55	69	.444

TWO CALIFORNIANS

Contest For Final Net Honors in East

Southampton, N.Y., Aug. 9.—The final round of the Southampton tennis tournament was reached at the Meadow Club yesterday when Howard Kinsey, of San Francisco, defeated Brian Morton, of St. Louis, 6-4, 6-2, and Harvey Snodgrass, of Los Angeles, put out Robert Kinsey 4-6, 6-1, 6-4. Howard Kinsey and Snodgrass meet in the concluding round to-day.

In the afternoon, Norman Brooks and Richard Schlesinger, of Australia, will be opposed to the Kinsey brothers in the final of the doubles. The former pair defeated Snodgrass and Walter Wensbrook, of California, yesterday at 6-6, 6-3, while the Kinseys put out Lewis White and Louis Thalheimer, of Texas, in a three-set

round to-day.

GAINS THE DECISION

New Orleans, Aug. 9.—Eddie O'Dowd, Columbus, Ohio, banian-weight, won a decision over Eddie McKenna of New Orleans, in a five-round here-to-night.

Times Annual Swim Will be Held Two Weeks To-day

Arrangements were completed this morning to hold The Times annual swim through Victoria on Saturday, August 23.

The race will start from the Causeway float at 2:30 o'clock and finish at the float at the Gorge Bridge.

It is expected that the race, which will be held under the direction of the B.C. branch of the Canadian Amateur Swimming Association, will attract a large entry list this year.

John Cameron, of Vancouver, who is here to-day for the V.A.S.C. gala at the Gorge, dropped into The Times office just after the arrangements were completed to find out the date of the swim. When told he asked to be entered, and wins the honor of being the first swimmer to send in his name.

Other Vancouver swimmers are expected, while Audrey Griffin, holder of The Times Perpetual Challenge Cup for many years, will no doubt compete, as well as Gracie Wellburn, Tommy Wellburn, Buller, Norm Purser and many other long distance swimming stars.

Swimmers who desire to enter are asked to send in their names, addresses and amateur numbers to the Sport ing Editor of The Times as soon as possible.

RUTH CONTINUES

To Widen Gap In

The Batting Race

St. Louis Brown Lose Again; Pittsburg Wins; Reds Lose to Giants

YANKEES GO UNDER

Cleveland, Aug. 9.—Gleen Myatt's homer scoring Speaker, who had made his third double of the game and Sewell, in the ninth won yesterday's game for Cleveland from New York 10 to 8. Myatt's homer was one of five in the game, of which Ruth hit two of his thirty-seventh and thirty-eighth.

R. H. E.

Boston 5 10 3

Detroit 14 16 0

Batteries: Ehmk, Fuhr, Ross and O'Neill; Heving, W. Collins Johnson and Bassett and Woddall.

BROWNS HALTED AGAIN

St. Louis, Aug. 9.—Philadelphia made it three straight from the Browns yesterday, winning five pitchers for 12 runs and a 9 to 5 victory. Heilach allowed 12 hits, but proved effective with men on bases.

R. H. E.

Philadelphia 9 12 0

St. Louis 5 12 1

Batteries: Heilach and Perkins; Wingard, Grant, Pruet, Kelp, Davis and Severold.

WASHINGTON-CHICAGO, rain.

NATIONAL LEAGUE

Philadelphia, Aug. 9.—A home run over the right field fence by Tracy gave the eighth game to Philadelphia the best of a hurling argument with Ring yesterday. This wallop resulted in the only run of the day, the Pirates winning 1 to 0.

R. H. E.

Pittsburg 1 5 0

Philadelphia 0 3 0

Batteries: Meadows and Gooch; Ring and Wilson.

DODGERS TAKE FIRST

Brooklyn, Aug. 9.—Brooklyn won the first game of the series from St. Louis yesterday 11 to 3. Sothoron allowed eight runs in the fifth when Farnham, in the twenty-third, homered with two on. Bottomley hit a homer from the Reds 8 to 3. Benton was knocked out in four innings, but the Giants continued piling up runs, Barnes pitched a strong game for New York until the ninth when a fumble by Terry paved the way for three Cincinnati runs.

Other leading batters for sixty or more games: Ruth, Boston, Cleveland, St. Louis, Chicago, 344; Collins, 340; Gehriger, 343; Cobb, Detroit, 338; Brooklyn, 337; Boone, 337; Goslin, Washington, 337; Boone, 335; Helman, Detroit, 334; Sherrill, 335.

Eddie Collins, captain of the White Sox, has the base-stealing field all to himself with 31.

Other leading batters for sixty or more games: Ruth, Boston, Cleveland, St. Louis, Chicago, 344; Collins, 340; Gehriger, 343; Cobb, Detroit, 338; Brooklyn, 337; Boone, 337; Goslin, Washington, 337; Boone, 335; Helman, Detroit, 334; Sherrill, 335.

HORNBY SLIPS LITTLE

Roger Hornby, champion batter of the National League, has been looking at some high class twirlers in the last week and as a result the Cardinal slugger has suffered a slump in his hitting. He is still in front with 369, and has increased his total in total bases to 246, his 153 hits including 26 doubles, 11 triples and 15 homers. Zack Wheat, the veteran Dodger, has also felt off with his hitting and is trailing Hornby with 373, while Cuyler of Pittsburgh is third with 369, a few points in front of each of Cincinnati, the ninth.

Montreal, Aug. 9.—Rain fell during the night, and although it was dull this morning, there were prospects of its clearing and as the clouds came in little rain, the semi-finals were played yesterday. The semi-final between Japan and Canada will probably be played.

The first match will start at 3 p.m. between Jack Wright, Canada, and Shimizu of Japan.

Wright's form throughout the last two days has been so good that he is given a good chance to win.

The next match will be between Crocker and Wright, Canada, to win the semi-final between Japan and Canada.

Montreal, Aug. 9.—Rain fell during the night, and although it was dull this morning, there were prospects of its clearing and as the clouds came in little rain, the semi-finals were played yesterday. The semi-final between Japan and Canada will probably be played.

The first match will start at 3 p.m. between Jack Wright, Canada, and Shimizu of Japan.

Montreal, Aug. 9.—Rain fell during the night, and although it was dull this morning, there were prospects of its clearing and as the clouds came in little rain, the semi-finals were played yesterday. The semi-final between Japan and Canada will probably be played.

The first match will start at 3 p.m. between Jack Wright, Canada, and Shimizu of Japan.

Montreal, Aug. 9.—Rain fell during the night, and although it was dull this morning, there were prospects of its clearing and as the clouds came in little rain, the semi-finals were played yesterday. The semi-final between Japan and Canada will probably be played.

The first match will start at 3 p.m. between Jack Wright, Canada, and Shimizu of Japan.

Montreal, Aug. 9.—Rain fell during the night, and although it was dull this morning, there were prospects of its clearing and as the clouds came in little rain, the semi-finals were played yesterday. The semi-final between Japan and Canada will probably be played.

The first match will start at 3 p.m. between Jack Wright, Canada, and Shimizu of Japan.

Montreal, Aug. 9.—Rain fell during the night, and although it was dull this morning, there were prospects of its clearing and as the clouds came in little rain, the semi-finals were played yesterday. The semi-final between Japan and Canada will probably be played.

The first match will start at 3 p.m. between Jack Wright, Canada, and Shimizu of Japan.

Montreal, Aug. 9.—Rain fell during the night, and although it was dull this morning, there were prospects of its clearing and as the clouds came in little rain, the semi-finals were played yesterday. The semi-final between Japan and Canada will probably be played.

The first match will start at 3 p.m. between Jack Wright, Canada, and Shimizu of Japan.

Montreal, Aug. 9.—Rain fell during the night, and although it was dull this morning, there were prospects of its clearing and as the clouds came in little rain, the semi-finals were played yesterday. The semi-final between Japan and Canada will probably be played.

The first match will start at 3 p.m. between Jack Wright, Canada, and Shimizu of Japan.

Montreal, Aug. 9.—Rain fell during the night, and although it was dull this morning, there were prospects of its clearing and as the clouds came in little rain, the semi-finals were played yesterday. The semi-final between Japan and Canada will probably be played.

<p



NEWS AND NOTES OF THE CHURCHES



FRIENDS' OFFICIAL VISITS VICTORIA

DR. W. J. HINDLEY AT CITY TEMPLE

J. W. Harvey Theobald Will Deliver Three Lectures

On a mission to look into the various organizations of the Society of Friends on the Pacific Coast, J. W. Harvey Theobald of London, England, is visiting the city.

Mrs. Theobald, who formerly was actively engaged in political and social work in Birmingham, England, reports that the churches in the West are fairly active, and in many cases the causes are growing.

His particular office is that of secretary of the Friends' Temperance Union, and he is identified with one of the most powerful temperance organizations in Great Britain, comprising membership of fourteen denominations, including the Anglican, Catholic and Free Churches, etc. He is very much interested in the experience with government control in British Columbia, and intends on his return to speak on liquor control as he has seen it in various parts of the United States, and Canada. As he is a lecturer of the City of Spokane, and his administration was one of the most popular the city has ever had, Dr. Hindley is known to the people of Victoria from a number of public appearances.

The morning of Monday evening will be rendered by the Moose Band in the evening beginning at 7 o'clock, and the band will also play the musical portion of the service. The City Temple Quartette will also be heard on the priarie.

To-morrow evening at 7.30 o'clock, Mr. Theobald will speak on "Christ in the Parables," at the Friends Meeting House, Fern Street. On

Monday evening he will conduct a series of lantern views, "Quaker Pictures," describing the growth of the Quaker movement through the English-speaking countries.

The topic chosen by that remarkable man, "George Fox," will suggest the subject of Tuesday, when he will speak on the life story of that uncommon founder of the Society of Friends, who was the product of an excitable age and had his full share of excitement.

SPECIAL MUSIC AT CENTENNIAL

Mrs. J. McMillan Muir, Miss Gladys Johnson and J. M. Thomas in Recital

In the effort to arrange music of a specially high character for its Sunday services, the officials of Central have been assisted very greatly by artists of the city as well as by visitors from outside points.

To-morrow evening, Mrs. J. McMillan Muir, formerly Miss Mary McMillan, of the city above Portland, will sing. Mrs. Muir is well known in musical circles as one of Victoria's acceptable soloists and many of her former friends will avail themselves of this opportunity of hearing her sing again. She will render "Voices of One Crying in the Wilderness" (Scott).

Mrs. Muir, who is visiting her parents, is accompanied by Miss Gladys Johnson, also of Portland, and a young lady who is an eminent violinist and a pupil of Mr. Muir. She is already attracting much attention

FULL GOSPEL TABERNACLE

Corner Douglas and Pandora (two doors south)

HAVE YOU ATTENDED THE

OLD TIME REVIVAL SERVICES

Led by

Evangelist H. W. Cooksey

of London, England?

SUNDAY, at 11 a.m. Subject: "IN THE CENTRE OF GOD'S WILL"

At 7.30 p.m. Subject: "SALVATION AT THE BRITISH EMPIRE EXHIBITION"

Services Every Week-night at 8 p.m. (Except Saturday) Bright Singing. Live Testimonials. Bring Your Tabernacle Hymn Books

A WELCOME TO ALL

First Presbyterian Church

Corner Quadra and Balmoral Streets

Minister, REV. W. G. WILSON, M.A., D.D.

Public Worship at 11 a.m. and 7.30 p.m.

Rev. Harry McCulloch, B.A., B.D.

Of Filmore, Saskatchewan, Will Preach at Both Services

Sunday School, 9.45 a.m., Bible Classes and Senior Departments

11 a.m., Primary and Junior Departments

VISITORS WILL BE MADE WELCOME AT ALL SERVICES

FAIRFIELD METHODIST CHURCH

MOSS STREET

Pastor: Rev. John Robson Choir Leader and Organist: Prof. J. D. Town

11 a.m., REV. T. W. GLADSTONE 9.45 a.m., Sabbath School

7.30 p.m., MR. C. H. ANDERSON Come and Worship With Joy

WILL PREACH AT THE CITY TEMPLE: DR. W. J. HINDLEY

Will Occupy Pulpit Sunday During Absence of Dr. Davies on Vacation



Times Sunday School Lesson

By REV. GEO. C. PIDGEON, D.D.

JESUS CLEANSSES THE TEMPLE
John ii—13-22

This action on the part of Jesus was a great surprise both to His apostles and to the Jews generally. The majority of the Jews who came to Jerusalem to sacrifice were from distant lands. They could not bring with them, their own animals for sacrifice, and, besides, the half shekel, which every Jew had to pay as a temple tribute, had to be paid in the exact amount of the standard coin of therefore pilgrims who came from foreign lands had to get their foreign money exchanged on the spot for Palestinian silver. To supply these needs stalls were erected in the outer court of the temple. The literature of that time states that they were under the management of the sons of Annas, who found in the rental of some of the booths of others their chief source of revenue.

It turned the sacred edifice into a regular Oriental market. Exorbitant prices were charged for the animals for sacrifice and the discounts for money changing were a scandal to the temple. The whole court rang from morning until night with the din of bargaining and讨价还价 and the statement that made His Father's House a house of merchandise and a den of thieves was not a whit too strong.

This uproar was in full swing when Christ entered. Shocked beyond expression by this desecration of His Father's House, He knotted hastily a scourge of small cords and drove the whole mercenary throng from the place. It was hard to imagine that such a solemn warning in terror through the crowd, the spectators and purchasers panic stricken, and behind all the commanding presence of the Messiah against whose indignation none dared to lift a hand. Even the disciples could not understand His participation in such a tumult until they remembered the words of the Psalm: "The Zeal of the House of Hash Eaten Me Up."

Letters addressed to the Editor and intended for publication must be short and legibly written. The longer an article the shorter it will be. All communications must bear the name and address of the writer, but not for publication. The name of the author or editor or rejection of articles is a matter entirely in the discretion of the Editor. No responsibility can be assumed for the Editor.

Other People's Views

1. Christ's zeal for the temple impresses us. The worship of a people at the heart of everything. If it be corrupt, the source is defiled and the stream of the national life cannot but be corrupt. The greatest sins of history have been committed by purifying the worship of the people. The prophets of Israel, the reformers of the sixteenth century and the most effective of God's servants since have considered it their chief function to remove the impurities that have gathered around the devotions of their people and thus by cleansing the heart to purify the nation. If it was self interest that was the cause of the corruption. In many ages since those placed in charge of sacred things have imagined that they had vested interests in them and valued their position because of the gain and power it secured them. From the days of Eli onward such selfishness in the service of God has crept in. The case before us is no different. It is the case before us now. It is self interest that was the cause of the corruption. In many ages since those placed in charge of sacred things have imagined that they had vested interests in them and valued their position because of the gain and power it secured them. From the days of Eli onward such selfishness in the service of God has crept in. The case before us is no different. It is the case before us now. It is self interest that was the cause of the corruption. In many ages since those placed in charge of sacred things have imagined that they had vested interests in them and valued their position because of the gain and power it secured them. From the days of Eli onward such selfishness in the service of God has crept in. The case before us is no different. It is the case before us now. It is self interest that was the cause of the corruption. In many ages since those placed in charge of sacred things have imagined that they had vested interests in them and valued their position because of the gain and power it secured them. From the days of Eli onward such selfishness in the service of God has crept in. The case before us is no different. It is the case before us now. It is self interest that was the cause of the corruption. In many ages since those placed in charge of sacred things have imagined that they had vested interests in them and valued their position because of the gain and power it secured them. From the days of Eli onward such selfishness in the service of God has crept in. The case before us is no different. It is the case before us now. It is self interest that was the cause of the corruption. In many ages since those placed in charge of sacred things have imagined that they had vested interests in them and valued their position because of the gain and power it secured them. From the days of Eli onward such selfishness in the service of God has crept in. The case before us is no different. It is the case before us now. It is self interest that was the cause of the corruption. In many ages since those placed in charge of sacred things have imagined that they had vested interests in them and valued their position because of the gain and power it secured them. From the days of Eli onward such selfishness in the service of God has crept in. The case before us is no different. It is the case before us now. It is self interest that was the cause of the corruption. In many ages since those placed in charge of sacred things have imagined that they had vested interests in them and valued their position because of the gain and power it secured them. From the days of Eli onward such selfishness in the service of God has crept in. The case before us is no different. It is the case before us now. It is self interest that was the cause of the corruption. In many ages since those placed in charge of sacred things have imagined that they had vested interests in them and valued their position because of the gain and power it secured them. From the days of Eli onward such selfishness in the service of God has crept in. The case before us is no different. It is the case before us now. It is self interest that was the cause of the corruption. In many ages since those placed in charge of sacred things have imagined that they had vested interests in them and valued their position because of the gain and power it secured them. From the days of Eli onward such selfishness in the service of God has crept in. The case before us is no different. It is the case before us now. It is self interest that was the cause of the corruption. In many ages since those placed in charge of sacred things have imagined that they had vested interests in them and valued their position because of the gain and power it secured them. From the days of Eli onward such selfishness in the service of God has crept in. The case before us is no different. It is the case before us now. It is self interest that was the cause of the corruption. In many ages since those placed in charge of sacred things have imagined that they had vested interests in them and valued their position because of the gain and power it secured them. From the days of Eli onward such selfishness in the service of God has crept in. The case before us is no different. It is the case before us now. It is self interest that was the cause of the corruption. In many ages since those placed in charge of sacred things have imagined that they had vested interests in them and valued their position because of the gain and power it secured them. From the days of Eli onward such selfishness in the service of God has crept in. The case before us is no different. It is the case before us now. It is self interest that was the cause of the corruption. In many ages since those placed in charge of sacred things have imagined that they had vested interests in them and valued their position because of the gain and power it secured them. From the days of Eli onward such selfishness in the service of God has crept in. The case before us is no different. It is the case before us now. It is self interest that was the cause of the corruption. In many ages since those placed in charge of sacred things have imagined that they had vested interests in them and valued their position because of the gain and power it secured them. From the days of Eli onward such selfishness in the service of God has crept in. The case before us is no different. It is the case before us now. It is self interest that was the cause of the corruption. In many ages since those placed in charge of sacred things have imagined that they had vested interests in them and valued their position because of the gain and power it secured them. From the days of Eli onward such selfishness in the service of God has crept in. The case before us is no different. It is the case before us now. It is self interest that was the cause of the corruption. In many ages since those placed in charge of sacred things have imagined that they had vested interests in them and valued their position because of the gain and power it secured them. From the days of Eli onward such selfishness in the service of God has crept in. The case before us is no different. It is the case before us now. It is self interest that was the cause of the corruption. In many ages since those placed in charge of sacred things have imagined that they had vested interests in them and valued their position because of the gain and power it secured them. From the days of Eli onward such selfishness in the service of God has crept in. The case before us is no different. It is the case before us now. It is self interest that was the cause of the corruption. In many ages since those placed in charge of sacred things have imagined that they had vested interests in them and valued their position because of the gain and power it secured them. From the days of Eli onward such selfishness in the service of God has crept in. The case before us is no different. It is the case before us now. It is self interest that was the cause of the corruption. In many ages since those placed in charge of sacred things have imagined that they had vested interests in them and valued their position because of the gain and power it secured them. From the days of Eli onward such selfishness in the service of God has crept in. The case before us is no different. It is the case before us now. It is self interest that was the cause of the corruption. In many ages since those placed in charge of sacred things have imagined that they had vested interests in them and valued their position because of the gain and power it secured them. From the days of Eli onward such selfishness in the service of God has crept in. The case before us is no different. It is the case before us now. It is self interest that was the cause of the corruption. In many ages since those placed in charge of sacred things have imagined that they had vested interests in them and valued their position because of the gain and power it secured them. From the days of Eli onward such selfishness in the service of God has crept in. The case before us is no different. It is the case before us now. It is self interest that was the cause of the corruption. In many ages since those placed in charge of sacred things have imagined that they had vested interests in them and valued their position because of the gain and power it secured them. From the days of Eli onward such selfishness in the service of God has crept in. The case before us is no different. It is the case before us now. It is self interest that was the cause of the corruption. In many ages since those placed in charge of sacred things have imagined that they had vested interests in them and valued their position because of the gain and power it secured them. From the days of Eli onward such selfishness in the service of God has crept in. The case before us is no different. It is the case before us now. It is self interest that was the cause of the corruption. In many ages since those placed in charge of sacred things have imagined that they had vested interests in them and valued their position because of the gain and power it secured them. From the days of Eli onward such selfishness in the service of God has crept in. The case before us is no different. It is the case before us now. It is self interest that was the cause of the corruption. In many ages since those placed in charge of sacred things have imagined that they had vested interests in them and valued their position because of the gain and power it secured them. From the days of Eli onward such selfishness in the service of God has crept in. The case before us is no different. It is the case before us now. It is self interest that was the cause of the corruption. In many ages since those placed in charge of sacred things have imagined that they had vested interests in them and valued their position because of the gain and power it secured them. From the days of Eli onward such selfishness in the service of God has crept in. The case before us is no different. It is the case before us now. It is self interest that was the cause of the corruption. In many ages since those placed in charge of sacred things have imagined that they had vested interests in them and valued their position because of the gain and power it secured them. From the days of Eli onward such selfishness in the service of God has crept in. The case before us is no different. It is the case before us now. It is self interest that was the cause of the corruption. In many ages since those placed in charge of sacred things have imagined that they had vested interests in them and valued their position because of the gain and power it secured them. From the days of Eli onward such selfishness in the service of God has crept in. The case before us is no different. It is the case before us now. It is self interest that was the cause of the corruption. In many ages since those placed in charge of sacred things have imagined that they had vested interests in them and valued their position because of the gain and power it secured them. From the days of Eli onward such selfishness in the service of God has crept in. The case before us is no different. It is the case before us now. It is self interest that was the cause of the corruption. In many ages since those placed in charge of sacred things have imagined that they had vested interests in them and valued their position because of the gain and power it secured them. From the days of Eli onward such selfishness in the service of God has crept in. The case before us is no different. It is the case before us now. It is self interest that was the cause of the corruption. In many ages since those placed in charge of sacred things have imagined that they had vested interests in them and valued their position because of the gain and power it secured them. From the days of Eli onward such selfishness in the service of God has crept in. The case before us is no different. It is the case before us now. It is self interest that was the cause of the corruption. In many ages since those placed in charge of sacred things have imagined that they had vested interests in them and valued their position because of the gain and power it secured them. From the days of Eli onward such selfishness in the service of God has crept in. The case before us is no different. It is the case before us now. It is self interest that was the cause of the corruption. In many ages since those placed in charge of sacred things have imagined that they had vested interests in them and valued their position because of the gain and power it secured them. From the days of Eli onward such selfishness in the service of God has crept in. The case before us is no different. It is the case before us now. It is self interest that was the cause of the corruption. In many ages since those placed in charge of sacred things have imagined that they had vested interests in them and valued their position because of the gain and power it secured them. From the days of Eli onward such selfishness in the service of God has crept in. The case before us is no different. It is the case before us now. It is self interest that was the cause of the corruption. In many ages since those placed in charge of sacred things have imagined that they had vested interests in them and valued their position because of the gain and power it secured them. From the days of Eli onward such selfishness in the service of God has crept in. The case before us is no different. It is the case before us now. It is self interest that was the cause of the corruption. In many ages since those placed in charge of sacred things have imagined that they had vested interests in them and valued their position because of the gain and power it secured them. From the days of Eli onward such selfishness in the service of God has crept in. The case before us is no different. It is the case before us now. It is self interest that was the cause of the corruption. In many ages since those placed in charge of sacred things have imagined that they had vested interests in them and valued their position because of the gain and power it secured them. From the days of Eli onward such selfishness in the service of God has crept in. The case before us is no different. It is the case before us now. It is self interest that was the cause of the corruption. In many ages since those placed in charge of sacred things have imagined that they had vested interests in them and valued their position because of the gain and power it secured them. From the days of Eli onward such selfishness in the service of God has crept in. The case before us is no different. It is the case before us now. It is self interest that was the cause of the corruption. In many ages since those placed in charge of sacred things have imagined that they had vested interests in them and valued their position because of the gain and power it secured them. From the days of Eli onward such selfishness in the service of God has crept in. The case before us is no different. It is the case before us now. It is self interest that was the cause of the corruption. In many ages since those placed in charge of sacred things have imagined that they had vested interests in them and valued their position because of the gain and power it secured them. From the days of Eli onward such selfishness in the service of God has crept in. The case before us is no different. It is the case before us now. It is self interest that was the cause of the corruption. In many ages since those placed in charge of sacred things have imagined that they had vested interests in them and valued their position because of the gain and power it secured them. From the days of Eli onward such selfishness in the service of God has crept in. The case before us is no different. It is the case before us now. It is self interest that was the cause of the corruption. In many ages since those placed in charge of sacred things have imagined that they had vested interests in them and valued their position because of the gain and power it secured them. From the days of Eli onward such selfishness in the service of God has crept in. The case before us is no different. It is the case before us now. It is self interest that was the cause of the corruption. In many ages since those placed in charge of sacred things have imagined that they had vested interests in them and valued their position because of the gain and power it secured them. From the days of Eli onward such selfishness in the service of God has crept in. The case before us is no different. It is the case before us now. It is self interest that was the cause of the corruption. In many ages since those placed in charge of sacred things have imagined that they had vested interests in them and valued their position because of the gain and power it secured them. From the days of Eli onward such selfishness in the service of God has crept in. The case before us is no different. It is the case before us now. It is self interest that was the cause of the corruption. In many ages since those placed in charge of sacred things have imagined that they had vested interests in them and valued their position because of the gain and power it secured them. From the days of Eli onward such selfishness in the service of God has crept in. The case before us is no different. It is the case before us now. It is self interest that was the cause of the corruption. In many ages since those placed in charge of sacred things have imagined that they had vested interests in them and valued their position because of the gain and power it secured them. From the days of Eli onward such selfishness in the service of God has crept in. The case before us is no different. It is the case before us now. It is self interest that was the cause of the corruption. In many ages since those placed in charge of sacred things have imagined that they had vested interests in them and valued their position because of the gain and power it secured them. From the days of Eli onward such selfishness in the service of God has crept in. The case before us is no different. It is the case before us now. It is self interest that was the cause of the corruption. In many ages since those placed in charge of sacred things have imagined that they had vested interests in them and valued their position because of the gain and power it secured them. From the days of Eli onward such selfishness in the service of God has crept in. The case before us is no different. It is the case before us now. It is self interest that was the cause of the corruption. In many ages since those placed in charge of sacred things have imagined that they had vested interests in them and valued their position because of the gain and power it secured them. From the days of Eli onward such selfishness in the service of God has crept in. The case before us is no different. It is the case before us now. It is self interest that was the cause of the corruption. In many ages since those placed in charge of sacred things have imagined that they had vested interests in them and valued their position because of the gain and power it secured them. From the days of Eli onward such selfishness in the service of God has crept in. The case before us is no different. It is the case before us now. It is self interest that was the cause of the corruption. In many ages since those placed in charge of sacred things have imagined that they had vested interests in them and valued their position because of the gain and power it secured them. From the days of Eli onward such selfishness in the service of God has crept in. The case before us is no different. It is the case before us now. It is self interest that was the cause of the corruption. In many ages since those placed in charge of sacred things have imagined that they had vested interests in them and valued their position because of the gain and power it secured them. From the days of Eli



PIONEERING PRIEST.—Father Paradis, fifty years a missionary in northern Ontario, has become a legend in his own lifetime. Here is the little church at Bear Island, Temagami, where he ministers and lives.

SCHOOL DAYS

Copyright, 1924, by
The McClure Newspaper Syndicate

By DWIG



THE FAILURE

Helpful Old Soul—If it's your cap you've lost, young man, it's up here on the what d'you call it?—London Opinion.

THEY PREFER FLIVVER TO BABY.—Clarence Epton and wife would rather ride around the streets in a flivver than sit at home and rock the cradle. They were forced to choose between keeping their flivver or their new-born baby on his salary of \$25 a week—so they left the baby on a doorstep. Left to right are seen their new-born boy; Epton, nineteen; Mrs. Epton, seventeen, and their flivver.



Helpful Old Soul—If it's your cap you've lost, young man, it's up here on the what d'you call it?—London Opinion.



SCIENCE LEADER.—Sir David Bruce, President of the British Association, who has arrived in Canada for the Toronto convention.



THE PETER LARKIN TROPHY.—The silver trophy shown above was presented by the High Commissioner for Canada, Rt. Hon. Peter C. Larkin, to the Canadian Bisley team, for the highest aggregate score. The cup stands 12 1/3 inches high and 12 1/4 inches wide.



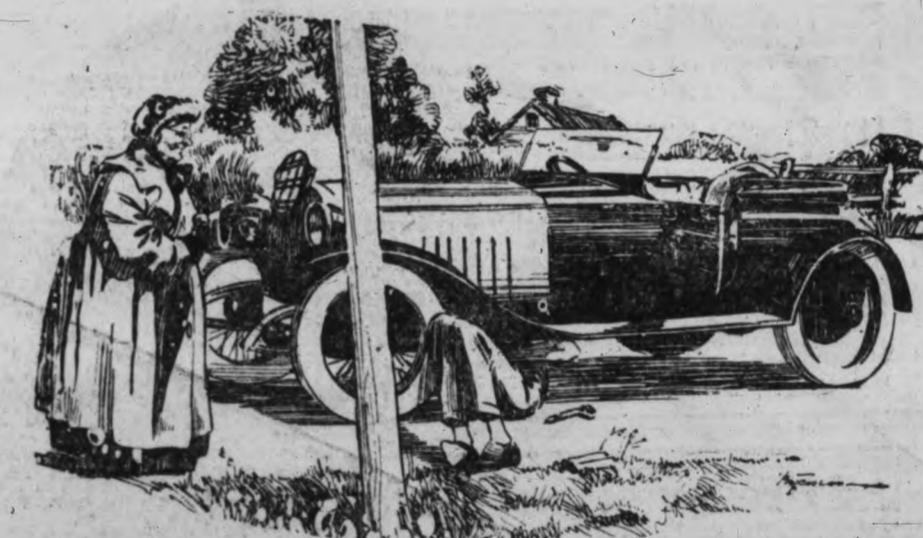
PREDICTS CANCER CONQUEST.—Dr. Charles Mayo, famous Rochester, Minn., physician, who predicted that an early cancer cure will be found.



LEADS PYTHIAN SISTERS.—Mrs. Lucie P. McCague, Supreme chief, Pythian Sisters of Medicine Lodge, Kansas, who will occupy the executive chair at the Supreme Convention of Pythian Sisters in Toronto.



TORONTO'S WELCOME TO TY COBB.—Detroit ball club leader received at the Island by Mayor Hiltz and Mr. Solman, owner of the Toronto Club.



"Hadn't you better ask somebody where we are, John?" Hang it, what's the use of that when we shall be somewhere else five minutes afterwards!—London Opinion.

FACIAL EXPRESSIONS IN FRANKS CASE



CHIEF JUSTICE JOHN R.
CAVERLY

CLARENCE F. DARROW

ALBERT H. LOEB:
Father of Richard

NATHAN F. LEOPOLD JR.

RICHARD LOEB

NATHAN F. LEOPOLD SR.

ROBERT E. CROWE
States Attorney



PICTURE STIRRED M.P.S.—
Lady Astor, the hanging of whose portrait on a stairway of the British House of Commons has evoked a storm of protest. This is from a recent photo.

VICTORIA, B.C., SATURDAY, AUGUST 9, 1924

Nootka Memorial Cairn Recalls Historic Record

Ceremony Will Honor British Seamen of Eighteenth Century

NOOTKA NOTABLE POST IN SECURING BRITISH CLAIMS ON THIS COAST

Meares's Settlement of 1788-79 in Conflict with Neighboring Nations; Decay of Spain Was His Opportunity.

Not since that memorable day in 1795 when the crimson gold bars of Spain went down at Nootka for the last time, and the flag of St. George and St. Andrew took its place, will Nootka have witnessed such a gathering as that set for next Tuesday.

Now fully abandoned to its aboriginal inhabitants without a vestige of that occupation by British and Spanish which nearly precipitated a war, Nootka lives in a historic recollection. Settlement has passed it by to north and south and to the cove now only come those persons whom the avocations of the West Coast claim.

For nearly two centuries Europeans traversed the broad waters of the Pacific, Dutchman, Portuguese, Spaniard and Briton before Cook steered his course north-westerly to find the passage between the Atlantic and the Pacific, which early cartographers with more imagination than knowledge had portrayed as a strait which would lead the imagination of Drake, Tasman, Magellan, Anson, Byron, and Bering in earlier years, and was destined to attract so many famous navigators in the closing decades of the eighteenth century, was the centre of popularity when Captain Cook started on his third and last journey. He was fated like Magellan and La Perouse whose crews within its broad expanse. Fortunately his work lived on, and within a few years the adventurers of Europe and America hastened to enter the fur trade.

To examine the story of the fur traders at Nootka, their expeditions to evade treaties and trade monopolies, were too long a record. Their national jealousies, and their racial antipathies—were fought out in a microcosm of a world as Nootka must have been from 1778 to 1800.

EFFECT ON EMPIRES

The Meares settlement saved the Island for Britain, and it also ended the dreams of a Spanish seafaring nation from the Russian territories to the rocks of Terra del Fuego. It was a small thing. Meares' rough post on the frontier, actually placed in charge of the Indian chief for protection, but it was something definite, even if a few years later no trace remained. Of the Spanish settlement which succeeded it nothing continued but the well, though Father Brabant was informed some thirty-five years later that the Indians long afterwards disturbed the coffins in the cemetery to secure the nails for fish hooks!

The trade jealousies which led to the illegal seizure of the British ships and incidentally occasioned the need for a convention which brought Captain Vancouver to this island, form an interesting page in colonial history. Parallel of similar character may be found in the history of Africa, Asia, and South America. American settlements from the quarreling European nations, where men engaged in sanguinary struggles without respect to treaties and fought battles long after peace had been established between their principals in the home land.

DECAYING NATION

The reply of the Spanish for-
eign office in 1790 to the British representations about Nootka show that they seriously expected to be faced with Russian settlements down the Coast, and were afraid of the growing power of the Russian bear. Those dons who represented the might of Spain out on the frontier were sure to be the sons of imperial Spain at home, and the shadows of collapse which with a generation were to lengthen across a rebellious Latin America had already begun to obscure the glory of old Castile under the House of Bourbon. Hence they took risks which might be discounted at home, as was the Nootka seizure, although diplomacy called it by another name.

NATIONS MEETING PLACE

"Trade follows the flag" was reversed in the occupancy of the rocky cove where three nations met, and wrestled out with sea otter skins the supremacy of the North Pacific. The storied pages of Pacific history present few incidents of greater attractiveness than the Nootka settlement. The adjusters were men who united all that was best in Spanish courtesy with the courage

of British seamen. Quadra and Vancouver were well selected, and the perpetuation of their names is linked in this monument, which will be the second in the neighborhood, and the first to be erected by a British authority.

MAQUINNA IN HIS PRIME

His person, about six feet in height, was straight and well formed; his face of the copper complexion, with good features and expression, but marked with what is not common among these people, a fine Roman nose. But his face, arms, and legs were, on this occasion, so disguised by paint, as almost to prevent the natural color from being seen.

Over each eyebrow was drawn a heavy black line, a crescent, and his hair, long and black, was drawn up and tied in a bunch on the top of his head. It was oiled so as to shine, and then strewn over with a fine white down, which gave it the appearance of being half covered with snow flakes.

SOME FEATURES OF NOOTKA HISTORY

The first Chinese to come to British Columbia were brought by Captain Meares to Nootka.

The Northwest America, first vessel to be built on this coast, was constructed there 1789.

The first mines to be opened on Vancouver Island were opened by the Spaniards near the settlement.

The earliest recorded journey across the island was made from Fort Rupert to Friendly Cove in July 1852.

Few well posted readers on the early history of Nootka associate the William Bligh who accompanied Cook in his voyage of 1778 was the Bligh who commanded the Bounty, and who made such a wonderful voyage in an open boat through the South Seas, after the mutineers had turned him adrift. He afterwards was sent out to govern New South Wales, with what results most readers will remember.

The natives were strongly suspected of cannibalism by their early visitors to Nootka Sound, but the evidence does not appear from the journals of the early navigators to be conclusive.

MEARES' COMPANY LOSSES

The schedule of losses from the seizure of the British vessels at Nootka by the Spaniards was estimated at \$4,000 Spanish dollars actual losses, and 500,000 Spanish dollars estimated losses, the owning company being the Associated Merchants of London and India, who financed Meares in his expedition. The vessels seized were the Iphigenia, the Northwest America, the Argonaut, and the Princess Royal. The sum of \$220,000 was awarded by the commission, how much of which Meares and his associates received is not known.

The vessels seized were also returned to the Meares-Eichner Company. The British prisoners were also released. The lands and buildings at Nootka were also ordered to be returned to British subjects.

POLITICAL REASONS UNDOUBTEDLY ACTUATED SPANISH SEIZURES

Curious Policy of Martinez Against British Vessels Compared With Boston Ships Led to Famous Convention.

Circumstances which rendered the Nootka convention of special interest to the civilized world in 1790 have enabled the picture to be very fully sketched for future generations to understand, much of matter being in public records owing to the claim lodged by Captain Meares with the British Government, a statement which formed the basis of the negotiations for reparation with Spain.

Captain Cook's voyages had opened the field to traders desirous of participating in a valuable avenue for barter. The opening of the Coast came in its initiation at a time

when the world was in a transition stage politically. Britain, France, and the United States, North American plantations, was looking to the South Seas for a permanent alternative to the lost thirteen colonies, and thus it came about that the first permanent settlement was made in Australia in the year that the British took possession of a colony here at Nootka, namely 1788. On the other hand the United States was beginning to build up that great mercantile marine which flourished until its destruction in the Civil War more than seventy years ago.

Spain was also in the dusk of that splendid day of colonization with which she had astonished three centuries of jealous rivals in Western Europe. Her colonial policy was a gorgous shell, soon to be perforated and shattered by the pirates of Bolivar and San Martin, and others who wrecked the empire of Cortez and Pizarro.

Then from the north the long arm of Russia was reaching from Sitka towards the Golden Gate, to be followed by China, Korea, and Japan to the panhandle of Alaska.

When Meares first came to Nootka, or King George's Sound, in 1788 the competition of Spain and America for the fur had not begun. He had previously made a journey to the William Sound, and opened an extensive trade with the Indians.

Meares arrived in May, 1788, at Nootka, in the Felice, and his companion ship the Iphigenia, under Captain William Douglas, arrived soon afterward. Immediately Meares purchased a piece of land from Maquinna, the chief, and erected a house and stockade, and commenced the building of a ship which was subsequently completed in his absence by his artisans, and launched as the Northwest America. This proved actual occupation.

Meares in the course of his journeys secured guarantees of exclusive trading with the natives over a wide range of territory extending to Tatooch. After the arrival of the Indians he arranged to send the Princess Royal and Argonaut to Nootka, and placed James Colnett in charge of the expedition, with directions to establish himself at Nootka. When these vessels reached Nootka they found two American vessels, the Columbia and the Washington, and after Colnett had sent the Northwest America to trade along the coast at the end of April, 1789, early in May, two Spanish vessels, the Princesa, commanded by Don Stephen, and Martinez, who was destined to be the villain of the story, and the San Carlos arrived from San Blas, Mexico.

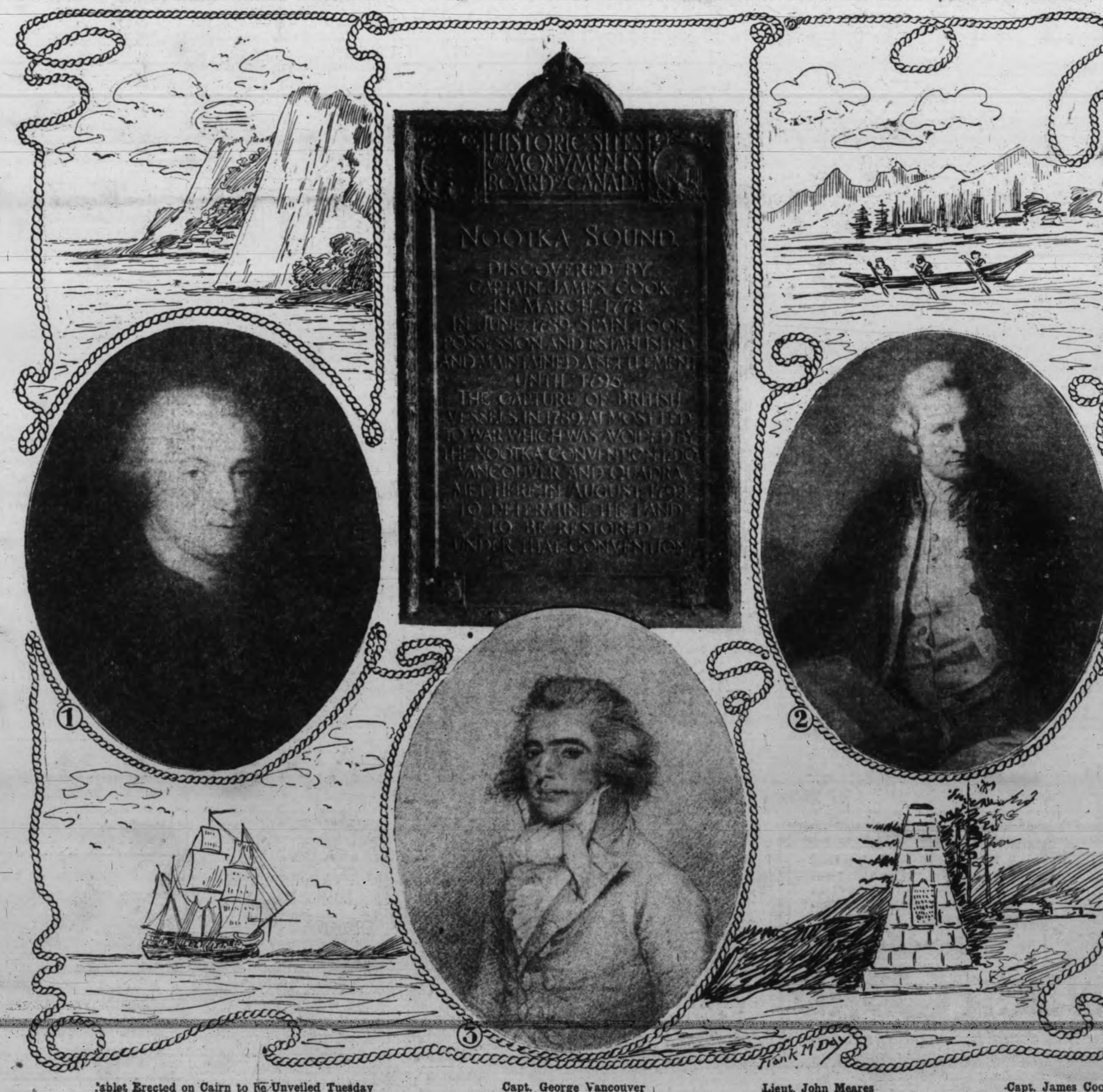
After a week's interchange of courtesy the whole conduct of the Spaniards changed. The Iphigenia, nominally under Portuguese colors, was seized and Douglas made a prisoner. They were soon made to get away with his ship stripped of all the dross could carry away, and eventually he reached China. When the Northwest America returned she also was seized, was taken by the Argonaut and Princess Royal, the American vessels however being un molested. Thus in turn all the British vessels were captured.

After the Spaniards shipped the crews off to China, Meares applied to the British government for redress, and in a conference after lengthy negotiations and the threat of a naval war, it was agreed that commissioners should be sent out to adjust the differences.

The story of Captain Vancouver's voyage to the Pacific in 1791 and 1792 is well known, as is also that of the adjustment which was reached with Senor Quadra, a very different type of man to Martinez. Under the terms of the commission, the Spanish eventually abandoned Nootka in 1793.

After the British ceased trading occurred the terrible tragedy of the Boston, from which only two men escaped, and it is from one of them, J. R. Jewitt, that the best story of life among the Nootkans is derived, as he was captured and held as a slave there for two years until rescued by the Lydia. The massacre of the Tonquin in 1811 practically closed the story of Nootka as a trading post.

FAMOUS NAVIGATORS WHO OPENED VANCOUVER ISLAND TO CIVILIZED WORLD



AUTOMOBILE NEWS

REMARKABLE GROWTH OF MOTOR TOURIST TRAFFIC TO PACIFIC NORTHWEST

Motor Camps Prove to be a Great Drawing Card.
British Columbia Cities Must Provide Facilities as Good as Those Across the Boundary Line.

By JOHN NELSON

The phenomenal tourist trade which has developed on this coast during the past few seasons and which has attained such proportions this summer is worthy of more study and cultivation than is being given it by the people of British Columbia. For cities like Victoria, Vancouver, Nanaimo and New Westminster it contains more possibilities than the ordinary citizen appreciates, the advantages of which are being promptly appropriated by other centres south of the border line.

These cities form the northern termini of a great highway which, with the exception of about 100 miles on the California-Oregonian border, is paved from here to Tia Juana just across the Mexican boundary. There is no other highway in the world to equal it. It is almost 1,800 miles long—to be exact 1,652—and it is the only paved trail of considerable extent on the continent which runs north and south. The other great trials of America are all East and West. It is probably the most great highway in history built not for commercial colonization, or military purposes but for the pleasure of the people and to facilitate their intercourse.

Traffic during the past twelve months on this highway has assumed a fresh significance for British Columbians. There was an early criticism of the cost of constructing and maintaining this highway on the ground that it merely provided an avenue by which prosperous northerners could reach California and contribute their quota of good Canadian money to upbuilding Los Angeles, San Diego, Pasadena, and Santa Monica. This has now changed. This summer has witnessed a reversal of traffic which has uniformly turned northward instead of persisting to the south. Roughly half of the motors on the Pacific highway are now from California. It is their turn to "admire and to see." And the great trek, from all appearances has just started. In Seattle last week I met Los Angeles surgeon heading with his wife, for the Island, shamed British Columbians by his ecstatic admiration of the northwest. He has amassed wealth in Los Angeles, but our pure water, the richer coloring and fragrance of our flowers, and the superior flavor of our non-irrigated produce and vegetables, are the glorious grocery in which the country is clothed—all these draw delighted economies from him. He predicts that the great influx of Californians of this year will be felt next year when the full effect of the missionary work of this year travellers is felt.

But travellers from more than California, the home of "the coast" has reached the middle west and the east. Thanks to improved roads the people of the Canadian prairies of Dakota, Montana, Colorado and other middle states can now come out to the sea for a breath of fresh air, and how they enjoy it! There is, as well, a considerable sprinkling of eastern immigrants indeed a surprising large number when distances and other obstacles are taken into consideration for it must not be forgotten that the modern gypsy habbit has not yet taken possession of the men and women of the West. Of the three coast states and British Columbia it may be truly said that the whole country is awhirl.

THE MOTOR TOURIST CAMP

A new departure in the lives of so many people seeking them a resting place for one or two weeks was bound to create new forms of accommodation, and it is in these that our provincial cities are for the moment immediately interested. The automobile camp, now an established factor in the lives of all coastal communities is distinctive. It has been adopted in any degree elsewhere. It is an adjustment of the West to a sudden development. Obviously the man of small means and slender income, who loads his wife, family and

THE SEATTLE CAMP

Seattle is rated as a first-class camp, and an outline of what it has to offer at Green Lake may be suggestive to British Columbia cities. The site overlooks the lake, is well treed and encircled by paved roads. Stores, garages and cleaning stations adjoin it. The ground is high, fairly level, and has a slight slope. There is a community house, the upstairs of which serves as living quarters for the superintendent and his wife, who is the official hostess. Every night at this building a concert, picture, lecture or dance is staged.

AN AMAZING GROWTH

This trade is growing in an amazing way. Compared with other Canadian provinces British Columbia has developed it in a rather remarkable way. Notwithstanding that Ontario and Quebec lie alongside the more populous states of New York and other populous states British Columbia came up well on their record last

A low-priced cord tire that will repay with interest every dollar you invest in it. Goodrich made—satisfaction assured.

Goodrich

COMMANDER CORD
Made in Canada—by the makers of the Silvertown Cord

A. McGAVIN, Distributor, 1009 Blanshard Street

MOTOR CAMP AT GORGE HERE EXPERIENCES BUSIEST SEASON



There is a large room for the purpose, which during the day serves as a writing and reading room. Outside, also provided with a generous veranda overlooking the lake. There are sandpiles and swings for the children. Shower-baths hot and cold, and lavatories are at the two ends. In the basement is a laundry with tubs and ironing boards.

There are several kitchens in the camp, but the main one is centrally situated with four huge stoves converging on a common flue. A great pile of heart fir wood is always on hand. The result is that the tins always contain boiling water, thus greatly contributing to the general comfort. A great electric stove is available free, for pastry and fancy cooking. Under the same roof is an unclenched but commodious dining-room with large tables and cement floors. So generous is this arrangement that there is one to wait. The work of cleaning the camp ends shortly before midnight, and is over before daybreak. Garbage cans and taps at short intervals greatly facilitate the keeping of everything tidy.

The Chamber of Commerce undertakes the evening entertainments and takes the whole camp on frequent tours of the city after a programme of hundreds of cars.

In Portland an attempt to substitute gas jets for wood ranges has caused some dissatisfaction depriving the camp, as it does of hot water and causing delays in cooking. Here there are no shower baths in the auto camp, but the fine municipal bath situated just across the street are open at the exclusive disposal of visitors for two hours in the night and in the morning.

The effect of this is to make a stop at one of the camps mentioned so agreeable that it is usually prolonged many days. Excursion to the adjoining country, up the Columbia highway, to Mount Hood and Rainier, are used to fill in the time pleasantly, realizing the potentialities of the trade took hold of it in an efficient way, and gave the motorist the modern camp.

It is this camp which is the key to the motor trade. It therefore will repay careful study. A quick appreciation of its possibilities will give Seattle a large portion of this trade, just as the imagination and vision of that city gave them an advantage in the Klondike rush. British Columbia's failure to complete the last link in the Public highway two years after the rest of the road was finished deprived this Province of a very large trade. Two mistakes of that kind should be a sufficient warning to the authorities in the present circumstances.

WHAT IMPRESSES THE TOURIST

For the tourist with his loaded car (it is always loaded) refuses any longer to take roundabout routes without checking up the accommodations which awaits him. All the advertising in the world is futile in the face of the first hand experiences which are exchanged around the camp fire. "Where are you from?" is the first salutation of the driver, most often than in quick succession, "Are you the roads?" and "What kind of a camp is there?" On the report may hinge not the itinerary alone of one car, but of many, and not the plans of one family for this summer, but that of their friends for following summers. There is a lot of scenery in the Northwest, and each man consults the convenience of his neighbor is a striking comment, especially on the capacity of the Anglo-Saxon for self-government. Each man chooses, without aid or direction, his own automatically falls under the rule of the common comfort of all, and rarely seems to abuse it. All is quiet by 10 o'clock at night, and although most Middle West farmers are asleep before 5 o'clock in the morning, they are obliged by camp discipline to carry out their matutinal duties in comparative quiet in order not to disturb less energetic sleepers.

The readiness with which travellers adapt themselves to a situation where each man consults the convenience of his neighbor is a striking comment, especially on the capacity of the Anglo-Saxon for self-government. Each man chooses, without aid or direction, his own automatically falls under the rule of the common comfort of all, and rarely seems to abuse it. All is quiet by 10 o'clock at night, and although most Middle West farmers are asleep before 5 o'clock in the morning, they are obliged by camp discipline to carry out their matutinal duties in comparative quiet in order not to disturb less energetic sleepers.

The readiness with which travellers adapt themselves to a situation where each man consults the convenience of his neighbor is a striking comment, especially on the capacity of the Anglo-Saxon for self-government. Each man chooses, without aid or direction, his own automatically falls under the rule of the common comfort of all, and rarely seems to abuse it. All is quiet by 10 o'clock at night, and although most Middle West farmers are asleep before 5 o'clock in the morning, they are obliged by camp discipline to carry out their matutinal duties in comparative quiet in order not to disturb less energetic sleepers.

The readiness with which travellers adapt themselves to a situation where each man consults the convenience of his neighbor is a striking comment, especially on the capacity of the Anglo-Saxon for self-government. Each man chooses, without aid or direction, his own automatically falls under the rule of the common comfort of all, and rarely seems to abuse it. All is quiet by 10 o'clock at night, and although most Middle West farmers are asleep before 5 o'clock in the morning, they are obliged by camp discipline to carry out their matutinal duties in comparative quiet in order not to disturb less energetic sleepers.

The readiness with which travellers adapt themselves to a situation where each man consults the convenience of his neighbor is a striking comment, especially on the capacity of the Anglo-Saxon for self-government. Each man chooses, without aid or direction, his own automatically falls under the rule of the common comfort of all, and rarely seems to abuse it. All is quiet by 10 o'clock at night, and although most Middle West farmers are asleep before 5 o'clock in the morning, they are obliged by camp discipline to carry out their matutinal duties in comparative quiet in order not to disturb less energetic sleepers.

The readiness with which travellers adapt themselves to a situation where each man consults the convenience of his neighbor is a striking comment, especially on the capacity of the Anglo-Saxon for self-government. Each man chooses, without aid or direction, his own automatically falls under the rule of the common comfort of all, and rarely seems to abuse it. All is quiet by 10 o'clock at night, and although most Middle West farmers are asleep before 5 o'clock in the morning, they are obliged by camp discipline to carry out their matutinal duties in comparative quiet in order not to disturb less energetic sleepers.

The readiness with which travellers adapt themselves to a situation where each man consults the convenience of his neighbor is a striking comment, especially on the capacity of the Anglo-Saxon for self-government. Each man chooses, without aid or direction, his own automatically falls under the rule of the common comfort of all, and rarely seems to abuse it. All is quiet by 10 o'clock at night, and although most Middle West farmers are asleep before 5 o'clock in the morning, they are obliged by camp discipline to carry out their matutinal duties in comparative quiet in order not to disturb less energetic sleepers.

The readiness with which travellers adapt themselves to a situation where each man consults the convenience of his neighbor is a striking comment, especially on the capacity of the Anglo-Saxon for self-government. Each man chooses, without aid or direction, his own automatically falls under the rule of the common comfort of all, and rarely seems to abuse it. All is quiet by 10 o'clock at night, and although most Middle West farmers are asleep before 5 o'clock in the morning, they are obliged by camp discipline to carry out their matutinal duties in comparative quiet in order not to disturb less energetic sleepers.

The readiness with which travellers adapt themselves to a situation where each man consults the convenience of his neighbor is a striking comment, especially on the capacity of the Anglo-Saxon for self-government. Each man chooses, without aid or direction, his own automatically falls under the rule of the common comfort of all, and rarely seems to abuse it. All is quiet by 10 o'clock at night, and although most Middle West farmers are asleep before 5 o'clock in the morning, they are obliged by camp discipline to carry out their matutinal duties in comparative quiet in order not to disturb less energetic sleepers.

The readiness with which travellers adapt themselves to a situation where each man consults the convenience of his neighbor is a striking comment, especially on the capacity of the Anglo-Saxon for self-government. Each man chooses, without aid or direction, his own automatically falls under the rule of the common comfort of all, and rarely seems to abuse it. All is quiet by 10 o'clock at night, and although most Middle West farmers are asleep before 5 o'clock in the morning, they are obliged by camp discipline to carry out their matutinal duties in comparative quiet in order not to disturb less energetic sleepers.

The readiness with which travellers adapt themselves to a situation where each man consults the convenience of his neighbor is a striking comment, especially on the capacity of the Anglo-Saxon for self-government. Each man chooses, without aid or direction, his own automatically falls under the rule of the common comfort of all, and rarely seems to abuse it. All is quiet by 10 o'clock at night, and although most Middle West farmers are asleep before 5 o'clock in the morning, they are obliged by camp discipline to carry out their matutinal duties in comparative quiet in order not to disturb less energetic sleepers.

The readiness with which travellers adapt themselves to a situation where each man consults the convenience of his neighbor is a striking comment, especially on the capacity of the Anglo-Saxon for self-government. Each man chooses, without aid or direction, his own automatically falls under the rule of the common comfort of all, and rarely seems to abuse it. All is quiet by 10 o'clock at night, and although most Middle West farmers are asleep before 5 o'clock in the morning, they are obliged by camp discipline to carry out their matutinal duties in comparative quiet in order not to disturb less energetic sleepers.

The readiness with which travellers adapt themselves to a situation where each man consults the convenience of his neighbor is a striking comment, especially on the capacity of the Anglo-Saxon for self-government. Each man chooses, without aid or direction, his own automatically falls under the rule of the common comfort of all, and rarely seems to abuse it. All is quiet by 10 o'clock at night, and although most Middle West farmers are asleep before 5 o'clock in the morning, they are obliged by camp discipline to carry out their matutinal duties in comparative quiet in order not to disturb less energetic sleepers.

The readiness with which travellers adapt themselves to a situation where each man consults the convenience of his neighbor is a striking comment, especially on the capacity of the Anglo-Saxon for self-government. Each man chooses, without aid or direction, his own automatically falls under the rule of the common comfort of all, and rarely seems to abuse it. All is quiet by 10 o'clock at night, and although most Middle West farmers are asleep before 5 o'clock in the morning, they are obliged by camp discipline to carry out their matutinal duties in comparative quiet in order not to disturb less energetic sleepers.

The readiness with which travellers adapt themselves to a situation where each man consults the convenience of his neighbor is a striking comment, especially on the capacity of the Anglo-Saxon for self-government. Each man chooses, without aid or direction, his own automatically falls under the rule of the common comfort of all, and rarely seems to abuse it. All is quiet by 10 o'clock at night, and although most Middle West farmers are asleep before 5 o'clock in the morning, they are obliged by camp discipline to carry out their matutinal duties in comparative quiet in order not to disturb less energetic sleepers.

The readiness with which travellers adapt themselves to a situation where each man consults the convenience of his neighbor is a striking comment, especially on the capacity of the Anglo-Saxon for self-government. Each man chooses, without aid or direction, his own automatically falls under the rule of the common comfort of all, and rarely seems to abuse it. All is quiet by 10 o'clock at night, and although most Middle West farmers are asleep before 5 o'clock in the morning, they are obliged by camp discipline to carry out their matutinal duties in comparative quiet in order not to disturb less energetic sleepers.

The readiness with which travellers adapt themselves to a situation where each man consults the convenience of his neighbor is a striking comment, especially on the capacity of the Anglo-Saxon for self-government. Each man chooses, without aid or direction, his own automatically falls under the rule of the common comfort of all, and rarely seems to abuse it. All is quiet by 10 o'clock at night, and although most Middle West farmers are asleep before 5 o'clock in the morning, they are obliged by camp discipline to carry out their matutinal duties in comparative quiet in order not to disturb less energetic sleepers.

The readiness with which travellers adapt themselves to a situation where each man consults the convenience of his neighbor is a striking comment, especially on the capacity of the Anglo-Saxon for self-government. Each man chooses, without aid or direction, his own automatically falls under the rule of the common comfort of all, and rarely seems to abuse it. All is quiet by 10 o'clock at night, and although most Middle West farmers are asleep before 5 o'clock in the morning, they are obliged by camp discipline to carry out their matutinal duties in comparative quiet in order not to disturb less energetic sleepers.

The readiness with which travellers adapt themselves to a situation where each man consults the convenience of his neighbor is a striking comment, especially on the capacity of the Anglo-Saxon for self-government. Each man chooses, without aid or direction, his own automatically falls under the rule of the common comfort of all, and rarely seems to abuse it. All is quiet by 10 o'clock at night, and although most Middle West farmers are asleep before 5 o'clock in the morning, they are obliged by camp discipline to carry out their matutinal duties in comparative quiet in order not to disturb less energetic sleepers.

The readiness with which travellers adapt themselves to a situation where each man consults the convenience of his neighbor is a striking comment, especially on the capacity of the Anglo-Saxon for self-government. Each man chooses, without aid or direction, his own automatically falls under the rule of the common comfort of all, and rarely seems to abuse it. All is quiet by 10 o'clock at night, and although most Middle West farmers are asleep before 5 o'clock in the morning, they are obliged by camp discipline to carry out their matutinal duties in comparative quiet in order not to disturb less energetic sleepers.

The readiness with which travellers adapt themselves to a situation where each man consults the convenience of his neighbor is a striking comment, especially on the capacity of the Anglo-Saxon for self-government. Each man chooses, without aid or direction, his own automatically falls under the rule of the common comfort of all, and rarely seems to abuse it. All is quiet by 10 o'clock at night, and although most Middle West farmers are asleep before 5 o'clock in the morning, they are obliged by camp discipline to carry out their matutinal duties in comparative quiet in order not to disturb less energetic sleepers.

The readiness with which travellers adapt themselves to a situation where each man consults the convenience of his neighbor is a striking comment, especially on the capacity of the Anglo-Saxon for self-government. Each man chooses, without aid or direction, his own automatically falls under the rule of the common comfort of all, and rarely seems to abuse it. All is quiet by 10 o'clock at night, and although most Middle West farmers are asleep before 5 o'clock in the morning, they are obliged by camp discipline to carry out their matutinal duties in comparative quiet in order not to disturb less energetic sleepers.

The readiness with which travellers adapt themselves to a situation where each man consults the convenience of his neighbor is a striking comment, especially on the capacity of the Anglo-Saxon for self-government. Each man chooses, without aid or direction, his own automatically falls under the rule of the common comfort of all, and rarely seems to abuse it. All is quiet by 10 o'clock at night, and although most Middle West farmers are asleep before 5 o'clock in the morning, they are obliged by camp discipline to carry out their matutinal duties in comparative quiet in order not to disturb less energetic sleepers.

The readiness with which travellers adapt themselves to a situation where each man consults the convenience of his neighbor is a striking comment, especially on the capacity of the Anglo-Saxon for self-government. Each man chooses, without aid or direction, his own automatically falls under the rule of the common comfort of all, and rarely seems to abuse it. All is quiet by 10 o'clock at night, and although most Middle West farmers are asleep before 5 o'clock in the morning, they are obliged by camp discipline to carry out their matutinal duties in comparative quiet in order not to disturb less energetic sleepers.

The readiness with which travellers adapt themselves to a situation where each man consults the convenience of his neighbor is a striking comment, especially on the capacity of the Anglo-Saxon for self-government. Each man chooses, without aid or direction, his own automatically falls under the rule of the common comfort of all, and rarely seems to abuse it. All is quiet by 10 o'clock at night, and although most Middle West farmers are asleep before 5 o'clock in the morning, they are obliged by camp discipline to carry out their matutinal duties in comparative quiet in order not to disturb less energetic sleepers.

The readiness with which travellers adapt themselves to a situation where each man consults the convenience of his neighbor is a striking comment, especially on the capacity of the Anglo-Saxon for self-government. Each man chooses, without aid or direction, his own automatically falls under the rule of the common comfort of all, and rarely seems to abuse it. All is quiet by 10 o'clock at night, and although most Middle West farmers are asleep before 5 o'clock in the morning, they are obliged by camp discipline to carry out their matutinal duties in comparative quiet in order not to disturb less energetic sleepers.

The readiness with which travellers adapt themselves to a situation where each man consults the convenience of his neighbor is a striking comment, especially on the capacity of the Anglo-Saxon for self-government. Each man chooses, without aid or direction, his own automatically falls under the rule of the common comfort of all, and rarely seems to abuse it. All is quiet by 10 o'clock at night, and although most Middle West farmers are asleep before 5 o'clock in the morning, they are obliged by camp discipline to carry out their matutinal duties in comparative quiet in order not to disturb less energetic sleepers.

The readiness with which travellers adapt themselves to a situation where each man consults the convenience of his neighbor is a striking comment, especially on the capacity of the Anglo-Saxon for self-government. Each man chooses, without aid or direction, his own automatically falls under the rule of the common comfort of all, and rarely seems to abuse it. All is quiet by 10 o'clock at night, and although most Middle West farmers are asleep before 5 o'clock in the morning, they are obliged by camp discipline to carry out their matutinal duties in comparative quiet in order not to disturb less energetic sleepers.

The readiness with which travellers adapt themselves to a situation where each man consults the convenience of his neighbor is a striking comment, especially on the capacity of the Anglo-Saxon for self-government. Each man chooses, without aid or direction, his own automatically falls under the rule of the common comfort of all, and rarely seems to abuse it. All is quiet by 10 o'clock at night, and although most Middle West farmers are asleep before 5 o'clock in the morning, they are obliged by camp discipline to carry out their matutinal duties in comparative quiet in order not to disturb less energetic sleepers.

The readiness with which travellers adapt themselves to a situation where each man consults the convenience of his neighbor is a striking comment, especially on the capacity of the Anglo-Saxon for self-government. Each man chooses, without aid or direction, his own automatically falls under the rule of the common comfort of all, and rarely seems to abuse it. All is quiet by 10 o'clock at night, and although most Middle West farmers are asleep before 5 o'clock in the morning, they are obliged by camp discipline to carry out their matutinal duties in comparative quiet in order not to disturb less energetic sleepers.

The readiness with which travellers adapt themselves to a situation where each man consults the convenience of his neighbor is a striking comment, especially on the capacity of the Anglo-Saxon for self-government. Each man chooses, without aid or direction, his own automatically falls under the rule of the common comfort of all, and rarely seems to abuse it. All is quiet by 10 o'clock at night, and although most Middle West farmers are asleep before 5 o'clock in the morning, they are obliged by camp discipline to carry out their matutinal duties in comparative quiet in order not to disturb less energetic sleepers.

The readiness with which travellers adapt themselves to a situation where each man consults the convenience of his neighbor is a striking comment, especially on the capacity of the Anglo-Saxon for self-government. Each man chooses, without aid or direction, his own automatically falls under the rule of the common comfort of all, and rarely seems to abuse it. All is quiet by 10 o'clock at night, and although most Middle West farmers are asleep before 5 o'clock in the morning, they are obliged by camp discipline to carry out their matutinal duties in comparative quiet in order not to disturb less energetic sleepers.

The readiness with which travellers adapt themselves to a situation where each man consults the convenience of his neighbor is a striking comment

New Premises of The Bank of Nova Scotia

THE BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA will move into its New Building corner of Douglas and Yates Streets on Monday, August 11th, 1924. A cordial invitation is extended to the public to come in and inspect the new premises and to take advantage of the excellent facilities provided for the transaction of business.

Besides providing a complete service in all phases of commercial banking, a Savings Department is conducted and special attention paid to the requirements of depositors.

A Safety Deposit Vault has been installed, in which boxes can be rented at reasonable rates.

The new premises, with their improved facilities for service, afford us an opportunity for greater usefulness to our clients and the community in general.

THE Bank of Nova Scotia

Established 1832

Capital \$10,000,000
Reserve Funds \$19,500,000
Total Assets \$227,889,799

Victoria Branch
G. A. Campbell, Manager.

NEW MEN'S CLOTHING STORE

Frank Calvert

Fit Reform
Clothes

1309 DOUGLAS STREET
New Nova Scotia Bank Building

La Preferencia (BULL DOG SIZE) CIGARS

Best
Value in
Canada

2 FOR 25¢

Manufactured by General Cigar Company Limited.
IMPERIAL TOBACCO COMPANY OF CANADA LIMITED
Sole Distributors

NOVA SCOTIA BANK MOVING INTO FINE NEW BUILDING

Structure Located at Corner of Douglas and Yates
Taken Over by Owners on Monday; Handsome
Block is of Fireproof Construction and Faced With
Haddington Island Stone.

Monday morning the Bank of Nova Scotia will take possession of the handsome new building at Douglas and Yates Streets and without any interruption in business will operate in the new premises. Gordon A. Campbell, manager of the Bank of Nova Scotia, announces that business will be carried on at the present offices at the usual time to-day and will open at the usual time Monday at the new premises.

The new building at the north-east corner of Douglas and Yates Streets is of first-class fireproof construction throughout, faced on the street frontages with Haddington Island stone, superimposed on a base of granite at the grade line. The main portion of the ground floor will be used for banking office purposes. The upper floor of the building is arranged in suites of offices.

TWO NEW STORES

The bank has also erected two one-story stores on the Douglas Street frontage of the property. One of these stores is now occupied by F. Calvert as a men's clothing store and the other by E. Maynard as a jewelry store. It is the intention at some later date to remove the partition between the banking room and the ground floor offices and to include this space in the banking room. Should it be found necessary in the future to enlarge the main building, the two stores will be demolished and the building extended over the space which they now occupy.

MAIN VESTIBULE

The main entrance with vestibule leading to the public space of the spacious banking room is located on Douglas Street. This banking room is well lighted from three windows on the Douglas and Yates Streets elevations. The public space, floored with marble tiles, is in the southwest portion of the banking room and surrounded by low marble and bronze counters of appropriate design. The woodwork trim of the room is in mahogany.

A feature of the bank's service to the public will be a modern safety deposit department located in the basement and entered by a stairway at the northeast corner of the public space of the banking room. The basement will also contain the bank's storage vault, the main cash and book vault being located at the rear of the banking room.

The manager's private office is located at the southwest angle of the building immediately adjoining the Douglas Street entrance and vestibule.

The offices on the second floor approached by means of an easy stairway, leading from an attractively arranged separate entrance hallway on the Yates Street frontage, is well lighted and laid out in a manner suited to the requirements of prospective tenants. The whole building is modern in every respect, heated by an up-to-date steam system and lighted electrically.

No efforts have been spared by the bank to erect in Victoria a building of outstanding architectural merit which will be a fine addition to the city's business structures and well calculated to be of service to the community.

BUSINESS GROWTH

The completion and occupancy of the new premises is not only a further indication of the substantial growth of the district as the financial centre of Victoria, but is substantial evidence of the growth of the business of that old institution, one of the oldest in Canada, now in its ninety-second year of existence.

The Bank of Nova Scotia, besides being one of Canada's oldest financial institutions, is one of the strongest and most carefully managed. Opening its office in Halifax in 1832, it has maintained a steady growth with the development of Canada.

At the end of its first year of business the bank had a capital of £50,000, and resources of £85,863. In ten years it had grown to a capital of

£140,000 with a reserve of £2,568 and resources of £267,000.

Every decade since that year, 1842, has seen a corresponding increase in capital, reserves and resources until at the end of 1923, it showed a capital of \$10,000,000, reserves of \$19,500,000 and resources of \$227,889,000.

SERVICE TO CLIENTS

Captious management with a shrewd perception of the needs of the business community and a liberal interpretation of its duty towards its clients, have all contributed to this splendid development. And having worthily won the confidence of a great and ever-expanding constituency its growth has been inevitable.

From the days of Confederation the bank has ranked among the strongest and most dependable in Canada and to-day its position is more strongly entrenched than at any time in its history.

While the Bank of Nova Scotia has sedulously cultivated the home field, it has not neglected to establish its connections with all parts of the world, so that to-day a Victoria business man may without loss of time, readily consummate through the bank's foreign services, any desired banking transaction in any part of the globe.

MANAGER OF NEW BANK



GORDON A. CAMPBELL

Manager of the Bank of Nova Scotia at Victoria. A recent arrival from Toronto where he had charge of an important city branch for the past eight years—has had a long and varied experience in the bank including service in branches as far afield as St. Johns, Newfoundland and Kingston, Jamaica; a native of Hamilton, Ont., entered service of the bank in Winnipeg.

IN FIELD AND WOOD-LAND

AN ISLE OF THE SEA
BY ROBERT CONNELL

HONEY DEW

Not a tobacco, my smoking reader, but a plant, a shrub, from the country-side. I have been particularly struck with it in the alder groves which are so universal in the damp areas about our rivers and lakesides. Here, on a Summer day, the grass and other herbs below is seen to be glistening brightly as if recently treated to a coat of varnish. A closer examination reveals the varnish as a covering of sugary

substance, sweet and sticky. From whence does it come? Strange as it may seem, its origin is to be found in a little insect well known in our gardens, indeed too much so. Early in the Spring appear on the tender shoots of the rose-bushes the small green aphids. Later they are to be found on the delphiniums, and again on the broad-beans. Indeed all the soft and succulent plants of our gardens are liable to invasions of dangerous species of aphids of differing sizes and shapes. When we pass to the wild plants we find that so far are they from being immune from this pest by their wildness, they are on the contrary just as subject to it. The wild bleeding-heart, for example, a common plant in such places as Goldstream flats, is a frequent victim. To the alder I have already referred. The rapid spread of the aphids is easily understood when we consider their reproductive powers. From the eggs which are hatched in the Spring proceeds an army of individuals able to multiply by a process of budding and to do so to an almost unlimited extent. They are wingless, yet if necessity requires they are able to produce winged insects which fly away to found new colonies. On the approach of cooler weather, male and female members of the species are laid aside no arrangements made for the Spring's activities. One investigator has estimated that if the progeny of a single female were to live and produce throughout the year, at the end of the twelve months there would emerge from the eggs no less than 2,500,000,000,000 young! Fortunately it is that there are modes of preserving the balance of nature.

THE ANTS' COW

Most species of aphis discharge from the bodies a sugary juice and it is this which constitutes the honey-dew. When house plants, infested with the aphids, are disturbed a fine spray of this secretion may be noticed marking the stand beneath. The attention bestowed on the aphids by ants no doubt stimulates the secretion and discharge to the satisfaction of the ants and probably to that of the aphids. The sugar is evidently a superfluous product obtained in the eating of the juice of the plant on which they live and in some way or other it has to be got rid of. Bees and wasps like the sweet syrup as much as ants, but as the latter go to work more systematically to obtain it the aphids have well been called the ants' cows.

THE GRAPE APHID

The story of the grape aphid of phylloxera is a curious and interesting one. A good many years ago now, I was invited to accompany a friend, the manager of a large tract of vineyard, to a phylloxera infected locality in the Santa Clara Valley, California. The pest had already made considerable inroads on the vines. The latter ones were dying, further in the way of a languishing condition. Pulling up one of the infected plants we examined the roots. They were somewhat cracked and in the crevices was what appeared to be a yellow growth. With a magnifying glass it was seen to be a mass of phylloxera. The phylloxera was introduced into Europe from the south-eastern United States about 1865-70, and it did immense destruction among the vineyards of France. From France it returned to the U.S. and became domiciled in California.

Bleachodent Combination consists of a mild, safe liquid, which softens stains and a special paste which gently removes them. Dual action, dentifrice toothcleaning, stain-removing. Recommended by dentists of high standing who spent four years proving its safety. No effect teeth! Get Bleachodent Combination today, at all good dealers, such as Cyrus H. Bowes, John Cochrane, Owl Drug Co. Limited, Terry's Drug Stores, W. A. Williams.

VICTORIA'S New Jewelry Store

Bank of Nova Scotia Bldg.

1307 DOUGLAS STREET

E. G. MAYNARD

22 Years' Experience with Victoria's Leading Jewelry Houses

• • •

Diamond and Platinum Work our Specialty
Phone 3804

J. P. Hodgson

W. O. Marble

Hodgson, King and Marble

Engineers and
Contractors

Victoria : Vancouver

General Contractors

—For—

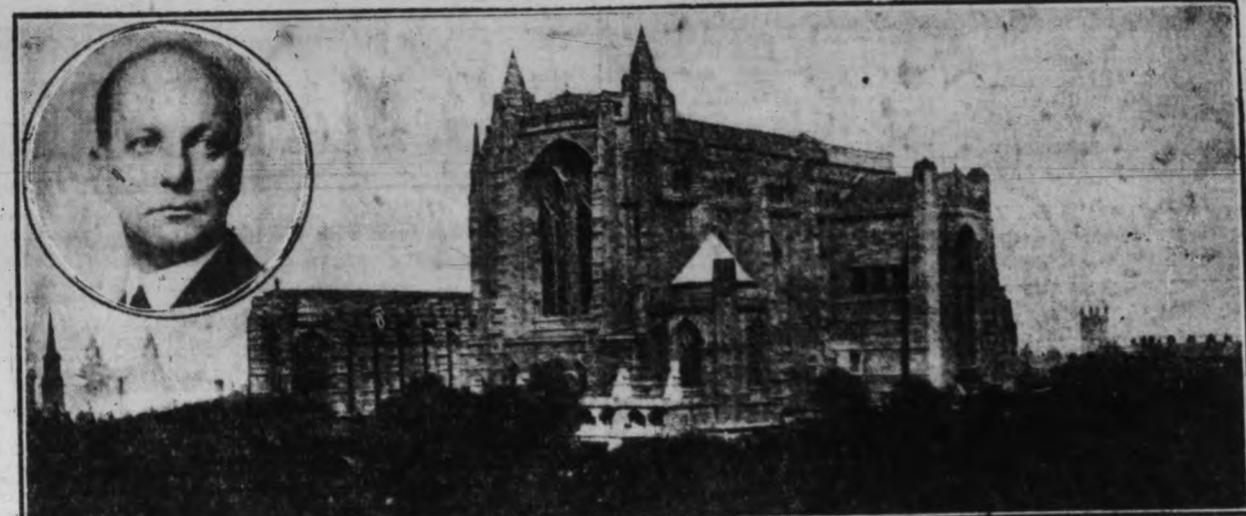
BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA BUILDING

NEW BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA BUILDING, LOCATED IN HEART OF CITY'S FINANCIAL CENTRE



Britain Develops New Terrors for War Defence

LIVERPOOL NOW HAS THIRD LARGEST CATHEDRAL IN WORLD



Inferior in size only to St. Peter's, Rome, and Seville Cathedral, and the finest example of Gothic architecture—the completed portion of the Liverpool Cathedral shown above was consecrated last month in the presence of the King and Queen. This remarkable building was designed by an architect who is only twenty-one years of age. His name is Gilbert Scott, R.A. His picture is inset.

Jellicoe at Odds With Navy on Jutland Fight

BLAMES SIGNAL COLLAPSE FOR ENEMY ESCAPE

Admiralty Statement Says Germans Surprised When Not Cut Off on Way Home

Naval Experts Still Busy Trying to Discover What Really Happened

London, Aug. 9.—The battle of Jutland is still being refigured here. Although it is more than eight years since the last major naval battle of the war, and although the popular viewpoint of Great Britain is well expressed by the following comment in "The London Evening Standard": "After all the German fleet now is at the bottom of Scapa Flow, while the British ships which took part in the battle are still in commission," naval experts and statisticians are poring over documents and diagrams seeking to clear up the point of just how it all happened.

The latest contribution to Jutland literature is the official account of the battle just issued by the British Admiralty, which supplements the already published volumes of dispatches and Sir Julian Cobbett's descriptive book. Taken in connection with the German accounts—Admiral Scheer's and Admiral von Hipper's—this latest volume leads laymen to the disheartening conclusion that even though nobody knows exactly why the battle turned out as it did.

APPENDIX JELLINE

Such conclusions are justified when it is considered that Viscount Jellicoe, Admiral of the British Fleet, so far disagrees with the Admiralty narrative as to insist that his objections be published as an appendix thereto. The Admiralty for its part mentions: "Where the appendix differs from the Admiralty narrative, the Lordships are satisfied that the narrative is made in accordance with the evidence available."

Inasmuch, however, as Admiral Jellicoe's criticism centres about the very point of the conflicting reports during the battle itself, it would seem the much discussed "impartial historian of the future" will have an almost hopeless task when he seeks to set forth unemotionally, but accurately, the movements of the more than 500 ships which clashed off Jutland in the afternoon and night of May 31, 1916.

Concerning the first phase of the battle there is now something approaching an agreement that the British were less fortunate in it. In the battle cruiser action which lasted for fifteen minutes in the mid-afternoon the British lost the Indefatigable and the Queen Mary. No capital German ship was sunk here and the Lutzow, although on fire, still was capable of taking part in the latter action.

Confusion begins at the point where the German fleet entered the battle. Up to 5:50 p.m., according to Admiral Jellicoe, he had expected to find the German battle fleet due ahead of his course. It was not until he received the report from the light cruisers, which had actually seen the main German fleet, that the British battalions began to realize that they must bring the latter under their fire.

After the action the British came off better. They lost the Invincible, the Wiesbaden and put the Lutzow and Seydlitz out of action. Admiral Scheer, finding himself trapped, turned the main fleet westward, leaving a screen of light craft to cover the retreat.

It was at this point that Beatty sent his famous signal to Jellicoe: "Surrender the enemy to follow me; we can then cut off the whole German fleet."

"That was not satisfactory," explained.

Although Jellicoe had the backing of the Admiralty in his decision to avoid night action, the Germans fully ex-



The Duke and Duchess of York are here shown viewing the exhibition grounds from the railcar during a recent visit to the British Empire Exhibition at Wembley.

London Busy Entertaining

By Panton House

LONDON, (By Mail)—King George and Queen Mary recently attended a gathering of some 400 members of the Empire Parliamentary Association and their wives in Westminster Hall.

Among the Dominion Members of Parliament and ex-Ministers presented to Their Majesties were the Hon. N. W. Bowell, ex-President of the Privy Council, Canada; the Hon. J. B. Bennett, ex-Minister of Justice, Canada; and the Hon. Sir Douglas Hazen, ex-Minister of Marine, Canada. The principal hosts were the Lord Chanceller and the Speaker of the House of Commons, as joint presidents of the United Kingdom branch of the Association.

This function, described by a Dominion ex-Minister as the happiest he has attended during his stay here, was probably the first tea-party ever held within these historic walls—though they saw all the coronation banquets down to that of George IV.

The Hall which forms part of the Houses of Parliament is, except one at Padua, Italy, the largest room without pillars in Europe. It is 290 feet long by sixty-eight wide and ninety-two high. Originally built by William Rufus in 1097, it acquired the form we see to-day, and its splendid oaken roof, in 1399.

Most of its associations are far from festive. The chief English law courts sat here from the thirteenth century till 1882, when they were transferred to the new law courts in the Strand. It was the scene of most of our great state trials. Charles I was condemned here in 1649, William Wallace, the Scottish hero, in 1305; Sir Thomas More in 1536; Queen Elizabeth's Earl of Essex in 1601, and Guy Fawkes in 1606. Oliver Cromwell was here installed as Lord Protector, the Coronation Chair being brought from Westminster Abbey for the purpose; and here King Edward VII's body lay in state in 1910.

Concerning the first phase of the battle there is now something ap-

proaching an agreement that the British were less fortunate in it. In the battle cruiser action which lasted for fifteen minutes in the mid-afternoon the British lost the Indefatigable and the Queen Mary. No capital German ship was sunk here and the Lutzow, although on fire, still was capable of taking part in the latter action.

Confusion begins at the point where the German fleet entered the battle. Up to 5:50 p.m., according to Admiral Jellicoe, he had expected to find the German battle fleet due ahead of his course. It was not until he received the report from the light cruisers, which had actually seen the main German fleet, that the British battalions began to realize that they must bring the latter under their fire.

After the action the British came off better. They lost the Invincible, the Wiesbaden and put the Lutzow and Seydlitz out of action. Admiral Scheer, finding himself trapped, turned the main fleet westward, leaving a screen of light craft to cover the retreat.

It was at this point that Beatty sent his famous signal to Jellicoe: "Surrender the enemy to follow me; we can then cut off the whole German fleet."

"That was not satisfactory," explained.

Although Jellicoe had the backing of the Admiralty in his decision to avoid night action, the Germans fully ex-

(Concluded on page 12)

SCIENTISTS ARE FINISHING WORK ON DEATH-DEALING RAY AND FIRING ROCKET

Sheffield University Professor Believes He Has Found Means of Killing at a Distance With a Beam; New Metallic Alloy Planned to Scatter Fire in Sky; Germans Also Hard at Work on Devices.

By MILTON BRONNER

Special Despatch to The Victoria Times

SHEFFIELD, England, Aug. 9.—Grindell-Matthews may sell his so-called death ray secret to France, but Britain will be safe all the same, with Professor T. F. Wall zooming his own death ray at any hostile air force and Ernest Welsh making the skies untenable by a deadly rain of fire far more terrible than anything a volcano ever emits.

I found Dr. Wall in the electrical research laboratory of Sheffield University. This laboratory is his own domain in the great school.

Unlike many men who have been loudly proclaiming their discoveries, Wall is painfully modest. My request to him to tell me all about it was met by this:

"I can only say I have discovered a means for transmitting electrical energy in any desired direction across space without the use of intermediate wires. I have patented it to protect myself and my country."

"I may go a step farther and say that I believe by this form of energy I have discovered a means to kill living things at great distances. I haven't tried this as yet, but am confident it can be done."

"The third step—that of destroying or stopping machinery—is one which I am not prepared to discuss. Electrical energy conceivably might kill a living thing, but not seriously affect a piece of mechanism."

"However, you can readily see the possibilities of what I have already discovered. If this ray of electrical energy can kill living things over great distances, it will make abortive any attempt by an enemy to attack England from the air. We could kill the crews in the airplanes and airships and the mere machines would then be of little danger to us."

GERMANS ARE BUSY, TOO

"But my first tests will be made by and with the experts of my own Government. If the thing proves out, I want Great Britain to have the benefit of whatever defensive and offensive value it has."

"Scientific minds all over the world have been at work on this problem. I was educated at Karlsruhe, in Germany, and since the war have come into touch with people over there again. From something recently communicated to me, I am quite confident the Germans have already discovered a ray that is so powerful it will stop a motor five miles away."

"And I believe the Germans have many chemical and electrical secrets stored away in their archives, and already tested out. They probably have things that will make our present methods of warfare trivial."

Over at the little village of Ferriby, near Hull, I found a different kind of scientist—Ernest W. Welsh, who came near being a Brooklynite. But his parents moved back to the Old Country and so Welsh is a Briton.

AND NOW THE DEATH ROCKET

During the war he discovered the first Verey light, invented a method of hearing the approach of submarines, and the antidote to German chlorine poison gas. His claims against his Government for these things still are pending. At Ferriby he is manufacturing a non-inflammable movie film and is just closing a deal for the sale of the American rights.

Said he: "I have invented a rocket which will put out of business any airplane or airship that an enemy power could send over. My rocket is a tailless one, shot from a tube by a charge of explosive I have invented."

"When this rocket is at the top of its carrying power—that is, when it reaches the zenith of its upward flight—there is an explosion in the rocket which scatters in every direction between 300 and 400 little receptacles. These in turn explode, sending a rain of red hot molten metal in every direction."

"This metallic substance is an alloy of aluminum and some other things that I have invented. The heat of these metallic pellets is so intense that it will cut right through steel."

"Now figure an enemy power sending a fleet of airplanes over London. So soon as the signal is given men stationed in various parts of the city shoot up my rockets. The air becomes untenable for the enemy. These blazing pellets destroy the wings of the airplanes, cut through the metallic parts, set fire to airships and explode them, terribly burning and even killing the crews."

"No machine and no man can live in that fiery shower."

"But there is no danger to the people and the buildings below, because these fiery pellets float about for quite a while. They burn themselves out and fall back to earth in harmless, almost impalpable dust."

"The rocket would be between two and three feet long. For my tests I have used a rocket one foot long with a different charge of powder for each inch of length. Most of these powders I have invented myself."

"But the death ray is still a theory. My death rocket is a proved fact."

"I have tested it."

"And I have found that the fiery pellets will burn even through asbestos."



Centre—How the death rocket could bring down enemy planes, according to its inventor, Ernest W. Welsh. Upper right—Professor Welsh. Lower right—Professor T. F. Wall who believes he has perfected a new death ray.

WORKER TO-DAY ALL DISEASES LUCKIER THAN ONE, IS NEW KINGS OF OLD MEDICAL CLAIM

Science Has Given Him Comforts and Almost Undreamed Power Over Nature

Modern Interpretation of Liberty and Medical Art Has Changed His Lot

British Doctor Attacks Bodily Ills From Another Angle in Effort to Cure

Doctrine Would Standardize All Aids by Helping Blood to Recapture Lost Electrons

London, Aug. 9.—"Jack Jones, Labor member of Parliament for Silvertown, has more liberty than any Anglo-Saxon, Norman or Angevin king. Science has given him more power, more health, more happiness, placed him in a position where he need not depend on others for his existence, and given him the ability to do what he wants."

The revolutionary doctrine amounts to an assertion that all diseases in reality are one, and the entire treatment of disease sinks down to helping the protective particles in the blood to recapture the electricity which they have lost in an invading organism.

McDonagh denies the importance traditionally ascribed to the white corpuscles, which he thinks responsible chiefly for local resistance.

He considers the white corpuscles may have been the chief protective organism in the early stages of mammalian evolution, but are now superseded by protein or albuminous particles of blood.

Consequently, he declares, more stress should be placed on changes that can be observed in the colloids—gelatinous substances—in the blood when called into action by the invasion of disease, than on the reaction of the white corpuscles.

Following this speech one newspaper suggested: "If a loud bell is rung in the neighborhood of Bascomwell, it will be because of Gilbert K. Chesterton has blown up with indignation while reading the reports thereof."

But as yet nothing has been heard from this high priest of romantic medievalism.

Professor Phrenogg—Now, sir, to demonstrate my method by passing my hands over the bumps of your head, I can find out what kind of man you are.

Client (from Yorkshire)—Ay, lad, an' more like they'll find aht wot kind of wife my old woman is.—London Weekly Telegraph.

The vista opened by the new outlook is for the treatment of all diseases by chemical substances which will strengthen the protein substances in the blood in the combat to get back their stolen electrons.

MILLER'S WORM POWDERS
RELIEVE THE RESTLESS CONDITION BROUGHT ON BY THE PRESENCE OF WORMS; AND RESTORE THE CHILD TO NORMAL HEALTH.
NO NARCOTICS—PLEASANT AS SUGAR



Lady Ludlow, whose London home was recently robbed of a historic collection of jewels worth nearly a million dollars. The robbery is still a great mystery to the police, although it is expected that it will be solved in time because of the difficulty in disposing of the jewels which can be easily identified.

The party of members of the Canadian Bar Association, headed by the president, Sir James Alkens, Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Manitoba, and accompanied by their wives and families, landed at Southampton from the Canadian Pacific liner Montcalm on July 16, and were welcomed by the Mayor and Sheriff.

Other members of the party, which numbered 600 in all, were the Lieutenant-Governor of Saskatchewan, the Hon. H. W. Newlands, Chief Justice Martin of Quebec, and Chief Justice Harvey of Alberta. Mr. Justice St. John Maitland had the most adventurous trip of the party, having been on the way had an encounter with brigands and was in a railway accident, and finally the steamer in which he was voyaging had a breakdown.

It was at this point that Beatty sent his famous signal to Jellicoe: "Surrender the enemy to follow me; we can then cut off the whole German fleet."

"That was not satisfactory," explained.

Although Jellicoe had the backing of the Admiralty in his decision to avoid night action, the Germans fully ex-

TRANT TELLS OF GREAT INDIAN FLOOD OF 1875

Mighty Waters of the Sabermuttee

Size and Power of a Real India Flood

Marooned On a Train By Flood

Braving the Torrent On Foot

Fearing the End of All

Indian Lack of Sense to Those in Distress

Animals, Snakes and Ants Struggle for Life

Families Take to Trees

Saved From a Watery Death

By WILLIAM TRANT

A noted International Journalist of the Last Half of Last Century
Now a Resident of Victoria

I HAD not been long in Bombay when news arrived that the Sabermuttee River was in immense flood and had washed away the bridge. I was detailed to proceed to the spot. This was September 22, 1875.

When I left the station on this morning, I little expected to find the landscape so much changed from the view it presented during the exciting but dry days of the Baroda episode. I do not mean that this was observable immediately I left the station, because all the passengers were then where, according to the nursery riddle, Moses was when he blew out his candle.

Between Surat and Broach, however, those who could neglect themselves to welcome Phoebe had their diligence repaid with a beautiful spectacle. The sun, bringing the cloud that lurked about the horizon with lively hues, at last burst suddenly upon the scene, which it bathed in all the glory and splendour of a diamond, and weaved for the treveller by that route of a few months ago that the barren wilderness had been converted into a smiling plain.

SIGNS OF TROUBLE

It was not until we had passed Baroda and entered on the still more fertile plain which lies between that city and Ahmedabad that there were any signs that we were approaching rainy regions. The wind was chilly, dull leaden-headed-looking clouds moved in a loitering fashion as if they did not know where to go, and there were occasional showers of drizzling rain, all of which showed that there was "water in the air." Arrived at the River Mhye we found it very much swollen, having overflown the roads and paths on both sides; but, although very rapid, could hardly be said to be becoming a "torrent." The night before, however,

horses, cows, fowls, etc., struggled for life in vain, and were soon carried out in all sorts of confusion floating away showed that far away up the river homes were being made desolate. Bedsteads came rolling along as if polkaing; tables spun in the eddies in such a way as to convince the most sceptical disbeliever in table-turning that these tables, at any rate, were being moved by the spirit of the deep.

EVERYTHING BEING WASHED AWAY

Near the shore stood, as if defying the storm, a pucca built little engine house, the engine in which usually pumped water to Ahmedabad station for the use of the railway. It withstood the tempest for a long time, but at last it filled with water, and the "upwash" was so powerful that catching underneath the overhanging eaves, it completely lifted off the roof, which fell into the torrent, dragging two of the walls of the building after it.

This disaster was speedily followed by the destruction of the outbuildings of "Shah Baug," a handsome bungalow that was about to be fitted up for the reception of His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales (Edward the Seventh). It is worthy of observation that in these buildings the sides away from the torrent were the first to fall, and indeed some parts of the building facing the flood were still standing. The ground floor of the bungalow was already flooded, and the water pouring over the compound wall like a cataract washed it away.

The City of Ahmedabad was inaccessible in some places and could only be visited with great inconvenience in others. The high roads, too, were flooded, but fordable. The railway line, however, was clear, so a saloon was attached to an engine, and by the kindness of the railway officials I was permitted to accompany them. We proceeded slowly down the line. In a few places portions of the embankment had been washed away. On both sides of the road the sides were flooded in such a degree that the telegraph posts were half under water.

WORLD COUNTRYSFLOAT AFLOAT

We saw rapidly, rising upwards of forty-two feet, which is a far greater height than it reached during the flood of 1813—the highest flood on record.

On arriving at Ahmedabad I learned that the Sabermuttee began to rise to an alarming extent the day before I left Bombay. By noon of that day nine of the twenty-one spans of the splendid iron bridge, which crosses the river three miles from Ahmedabad station, had been washed away.

BRAVE TO GET BACK TO YOUNG WIFE

We saw, too, that the flood was gradually extending over the road, and fearing that the line might become flooded, we hastened back to the train. It was too late. The line was not only flooded, but washed away, and we found ourselves surrounded by the waters rising on all sides. We concluded that we should have to spend the evening and night in the train. We began with tiffin, and discussed the various dishes, as well as the flood, and determined that "The cork should start obsequious to my thumb," so that we would be comfortable if we could not be free. The water was rising very rapidly, and we were obliged to retreat several yards towards the Sha Baug.

On arriving at the banks of the river we found that the flood was developed into a roaring and magnificent torrent, so broad an expanse of moving water may be called a torrent. The river came rushing along, wrenching up trees by the roots; waves were dashing about with the fury of the sea; buildings were swept away, both banks and middle, a whole of the five hundred yards, which is the width of the river here, not a vestige of the bridge was to be seen. The whole of it had been carried down the river along with a very motley company. Native huts caught in the eddies, were rising very rapidly, and we were obliged to retreat several yards towards the Sha Baug.

At about this time, Jones, the fireman of the engine which had brought us down, marched passed up with a confident step, saying that he was "Going to walk through it," and away he went into the waters. I was informed that he had only been married a few days, and was determined

to be back to his anxious wife, come what might. He walked manfully into the stream and it occurred to me that if he could do it, I could.

So I went in after him.

I was soon breast high in the flood, and when I overtook him about half a mile down the road, we were both

informed that he had only been married a few days, and was determined

to get back to his anxious wife, come what might. He walked manfully into the stream and it occurred to me that if he could do it, I could.

So I went in after him.

I was soon breast high in the flood, and when I overtook him about half a mile down the road, we were both

informed that he had only been married a few days, and was determined

to get back to his anxious wife, come what might. He walked manfully into the stream and it occurred to me that if he could do it, I could.

So I went in after him.

I was soon breast high in the flood, and when I overtook him about half a mile down the road, we were both

informed that he had only been married a few days, and was determined

to get back to his anxious wife, come what might. He walked manfully into the stream and it occurred to me that if he could do it, I could.

So I went in after him.

I was soon breast high in the flood, and when I overtook him about half a mile down the road, we were both

informed that he had only been married a few days, and was determined

to get back to his anxious wife, come what might. He walked manfully into the stream and it occurred to me that if he could do it, I could.

So I went in after him.

I was soon breast high in the flood, and when I overtook him about half a mile down the road, we were both

informed that he had only been married a few days, and was determined

to get back to his anxious wife, come what might. He walked manfully into the stream and it occurred to me that if he could do it, I could.

So I went in after him.

I was soon breast high in the flood, and when I overtook him about half a mile down the road, we were both

informed that he had only been married a few days, and was determined

to get back to his anxious wife, come what might. He walked manfully into the stream and it occurred to me that if he could do it, I could.

So I went in after him.

I was soon breast high in the flood, and when I overtook him about half a mile down the road, we were both

informed that he had only been married a few days, and was determined

to get back to his anxious wife, come what might. He walked manfully into the stream and it occurred to me that if he could do it, I could.

So I went in after him.

I was soon breast high in the flood, and when I overtook him about half a mile down the road, we were both

informed that he had only been married a few days, and was determined

to get back to his anxious wife, come what might. He walked manfully into the stream and it occurred to me that if he could do it, I could.

So I went in after him.

I was soon breast high in the flood, and when I overtook him about half a mile down the road, we were both

informed that he had only been married a few days, and was determined

to get back to his anxious wife, come what might. He walked manfully into the stream and it occurred to me that if he could do it, I could.

So I went in after him.

I was soon breast high in the flood, and when I overtook him about half a mile down the road, we were both

informed that he had only been married a few days, and was determined

to get back to his anxious wife, come what might. He walked manfully into the stream and it occurred to me that if he could do it, I could.

So I went in after him.

I was soon breast high in the flood, and when I overtook him about half a mile down the road, we were both

informed that he had only been married a few days, and was determined

to get back to his anxious wife, come what might. He walked manfully into the stream and it occurred to me that if he could do it, I could.

So I went in after him.

I was soon breast high in the flood, and when I overtook him about half a mile down the road, we were both

informed that he had only been married a few days, and was determined

to get back to his anxious wife, come what might. He walked manfully into the stream and it occurred to me that if he could do it, I could.

So I went in after him.

I was soon breast high in the flood, and when I overtook him about half a mile down the road, we were both

informed that he had only been married a few days, and was determined

to get back to his anxious wife, come what might. He walked manfully into the stream and it occurred to me that if he could do it, I could.

So I went in after him.

I was soon breast high in the flood, and when I overtook him about half a mile down the road, we were both

informed that he had only been married a few days, and was determined

to get back to his anxious wife, come what might. He walked manfully into the stream and it occurred to me that if he could do it, I could.

So I went in after him.

I was soon breast high in the flood, and when I overtook him about half a mile down the road, we were both

informed that he had only been married a few days, and was determined

to get back to his anxious wife, come what might. He walked manfully into the stream and it occurred to me that if he could do it, I could.

So I went in after him.

I was soon breast high in the flood, and when I overtook him about half a mile down the road, we were both

informed that he had only been married a few days, and was determined

to get back to his anxious wife, come what might. He walked manfully into the stream and it occurred to me that if he could do it, I could.

So I went in after him.

I was soon breast high in the flood, and when I overtook him about half a mile down the road, we were both

informed that he had only been married a few days, and was determined

to get back to his anxious wife, come what might. He walked manfully into the stream and it occurred to me that if he could do it, I could.

So I went in after him.

I was soon breast high in the flood, and when I overtook him about half a mile down the road, we were both

informed that he had only been married a few days, and was determined

to get back to his anxious wife, come what might. He walked manfully into the stream and it occurred to me that if he could do it, I could.

So I went in after him.

I was soon breast high in the flood, and when I overtook him about half a mile down the road, we were both

informed that he had only been married a few days, and was determined

to get back to his anxious wife, come what might. He walked manfully into the stream and it occurred to me that if he could do it, I could.

So I went in after him.

I was soon breast high in the flood, and when I overtook him about half a mile down the road, we were both

informed that he had only been married a few days, and was determined

to get back to his anxious wife, come what might. He walked manfully into the stream and it occurred to me that if he could do it, I could.

So I went in after him.

I was soon breast high in the flood, and when I overtook him about half a mile down the road, we were both

informed that he had only been married a few days, and was determined

to get back to his anxious wife, come what might. He walked manfully into the stream and it occurred to me that if he could do it, I could.

So I went in after him.

I was soon breast high in the flood, and when I overtook him about half a mile down the road, we were both

informed that he had only been married a few days, and was determined

to get back to his anxious wife, come what might. He walked manfully into the stream and it occurred to me that if he could do it, I could.

So I went in after him.

I was soon breast high in the flood, and when I overtook him about half a mile down the road, we were both

informed that he had only been married a few days, and was determined

to get back to his anxious wife, come what might. He walked manfully into the stream and it occurred to me that if he could do it, I could.

So I went in after him.

I was soon breast high in the flood, and when I overtook him about half a mile down the road, we were both

informed that he had only been married a few days, and was determined

to get back to his anxious wife, come what might. He walked manfully into the stream and it occurred to me that if he could do it, I could.

A PAGE OF INTEREST TO CHILDREN



THE DEATH OF PATROCLUS

Patroclus learned that the wounded man was a surgeon whose healing art was known far and wide. As he was getting ready to go back to tell this news to Achilles, an old Greek leader begged him to urge the hero to help in the fight against the Trojans.

Returning to Achilles, he said, "The Greek army is near defeat. The Trojans have set fire to some of the ships. Look yonder! There is another one afame! Will you help, or, if you are unwilling still, will you let me wear your armor so I may frighten them?"

Achilles was still stubborn, but the speech moved him. "I shall not help," he replied, "but you can put on my

shield. The shrewd leader who had done so much to help the Greeks with their battle calls for help, but winds and rains were destined to bring many strange adventures to him, which I shall tell about in coming chapters."

Hector drew his sword, but what could a sword do against such a shield and such armor? Achilles let loose his spear. The spear hit the body of his fallen foe to his chariot and drove round and round the walls of Troy. Hector's wife fainted as she watched.

Paris, who was a brother of Hector, at a later time slew Achilles by shooting him with a poisoned arrow.

THE WOODEN HORSE
The Greeks finally decided it was

afire. The people, in terror, fled from their homes, but many of them were burned to death before they could get out of reach of the blazes.

The Greeks regained control of Helen, the beautiful wife of King Menelaus. The king took her back to Greece, and she once more acted as queen of Sparta. The handsome Paris had been slain shortly before Troy was burned.

Odysseus, the shrewd leader who had done so much to help the Greeks with their battle calls for help, but winds and rains were destined to bring many strange adventures to him, which I shall tell about in coming chapters."

Odysseus and his men came to an island, and discovered it was inhabited by one-eyed giants. Barely escaping with their lives, they came to another island. Giants there hurled boulders at the Greeks, who made haste to leave the harbor. All the ships except one were sunk by the boulders.

The ship which escaped contained Odysseus, his hero and the crew hurried on, bemouthing the death of their comrades. By and by, they landed on an island containing a beautiful palace. A group of sailors



Odysseus, worrying about his sailors, is seen at the right. Circe is at the centre and behind her is a serving maid.

amazement, the charm did not work. Odysseus drew his sword and made her promise not to try any more of her magic.

Circe noted the heroic look of her visitor, and her attitude changed. She ordered her servants to set the finest food and drink before him.

Odysseus, worrying about his companions, did not eat. "If you really care about my welfare," he said to Circe, "turn my sailors back to men."

THE SONG OF THE SIRENS

Circe was in earnest. She turned the sailors back to their human shapes, and for days everyone in the palace feasted. Odysseus greatly enjoyed living with Circe, but by and by he was reminded that his dear wife was waiting for him, and he longed to return. Then he told Circe he would have to leave. She was sorry to hear of the decision, but gave advice to help toward a safe voyage.

"Beware of the Sirens," she said. "You will hear them singing on a nearby coast. Their song is so charming that drives men to mad actions. They leap from their ships into the sea. They hope to reach the Sirens but always die before that happens. Put wax in the ears of your men. Let them bind you to the mast of your



Odysseus can be seen struggling to get free and come to the Sirens in answer to their song. The mast to which he was tied is not shown in the picture.

ship until the Sirens' island has been passed."

The counsel of Circe was followed. When Odysseus heard the Sirens, he forgot about wisdom and tried vainly to loosen the ropes which bound him. He ordered his men to untie him, but the wax in their ears kept them from hearing what he said. He motioned to them, but they would not heed—for he had ordered them not

to pay any attention to what he might do while near the Sirens.

As the ship passed on, the song of the Sirens died in the distance. Odysseus and his men were saved.

Copyright, the John F. Dille Co. Chicago

BEDTIME STORY

Uncle Wiggily's Sand House

Copyright, 1924, by McClure News-paper Syndicate.

By Howard R. Garis

Uncle Wiggily had gone to the sea-shore because it was too hot weather. Even his hollow stump bungalow in the woods was too warm for the bunny rabbit gentleman.

"Of course," he said to Nurse Jane Fuzzy Wuzzy, his muskrat lady housekeeper, "if I could take off my fur coat I might not be so hot. But I can't."

A rabbit without his fur would look funny, wouldn't he?

So Uncle Wiggily went to the sea-shore and he took with him Johnnie and Billie Twitsytail, the squirrel boys, who, too, wore coats of fur, even in Summer.

"They will like the cool, salty ocean waves," said Mr. Longears, as he invited the squirrel boys to go with him. And Johnnie and Billie certainly did like the beach.

"Come on, Uncle Wiggily!" chattered Billy one morning. "We want you to help us build a wonderful sand house."

"Oh, all right, laughed the bunny, twinkling his pink nose and wobbling his queer, funny little short tail. "We shall build a wonderful sand house to-day."

Down on the beach Uncle Wiggily and the squirrel boys dug a hole in the sand. Then they made a big pile of sand and patted it smooth with clam shells. That was the roof of the house.

"Now we must make a door and some windows," said Uncle Wiggily. So he and the squirrel boys, with their cute little paws, made holes in the sides of the heap of hollowed out sand, and it began to look like



Uncle Wiggily seems to be cousin to the flamingo and the duck. He resembles the former in the great length of his legs and neck, and the latter in his webbed feet and aquatic habits.

An

amusing story is told of revolutionary times when a negro along the southern coast one day perceived at the distance of some miles, in the direction of the sea, a long line of flamingoes, ranking up and down the shore. His scared imagination he thought them to be an English army of soldiers, their long necks mistaken for shouldered muskets, and their scarlet plumage taken for red coats.

The frightened fellow ran up the street crying out: "The English are coming," and the garrison of the town turned out at double quick. They rushed to meet the enemy, but when they saw the "army" they were madder than hops.

"Oh, Ouch! cried the bunny

He was almost like the igloos, or round-topped houses, the North-Pole Eskimos make of blocks of ice and snow.

"I'm going to make a fence of clam shells all around Uncle Wiggily's sand house," chattered Johnnie. "That will make it look fine."

When the sand house was finished, with a fence of clam shells about it, Johnnie and Billie saw, down the beach, Curly and Floppy Twitsytail, the piggie boys, toasting marshmallow candies.

"Let's go down there," chattered Billie, and he and Johnnie ran away, leaving Uncle Wiggily alone by the sand house. However, he didn't mind, as he wanted to go to sleep. He closed his eyes, and was soon in Slumber Land, but, all of a sudden, he was awakened by feeling something pinch him.

"Ouch! Ouch! Who are you?" cried the bunny, opening his eyes wide. He saw a queer sort of creature, with big, pinching claws and long whiskers staring at him.

"I am a lobster!" cried the creature, "and I have come up out of the sea to pinch you!"

"Oh, dear!" sighed Uncle Wiggily. "More trouble for me!" But there all at once, he thought of a trick to play on the lobster. He said to the pinching chap: "You must be tired from having crawled up from the sea. Please go in my sand house and rest yourself."

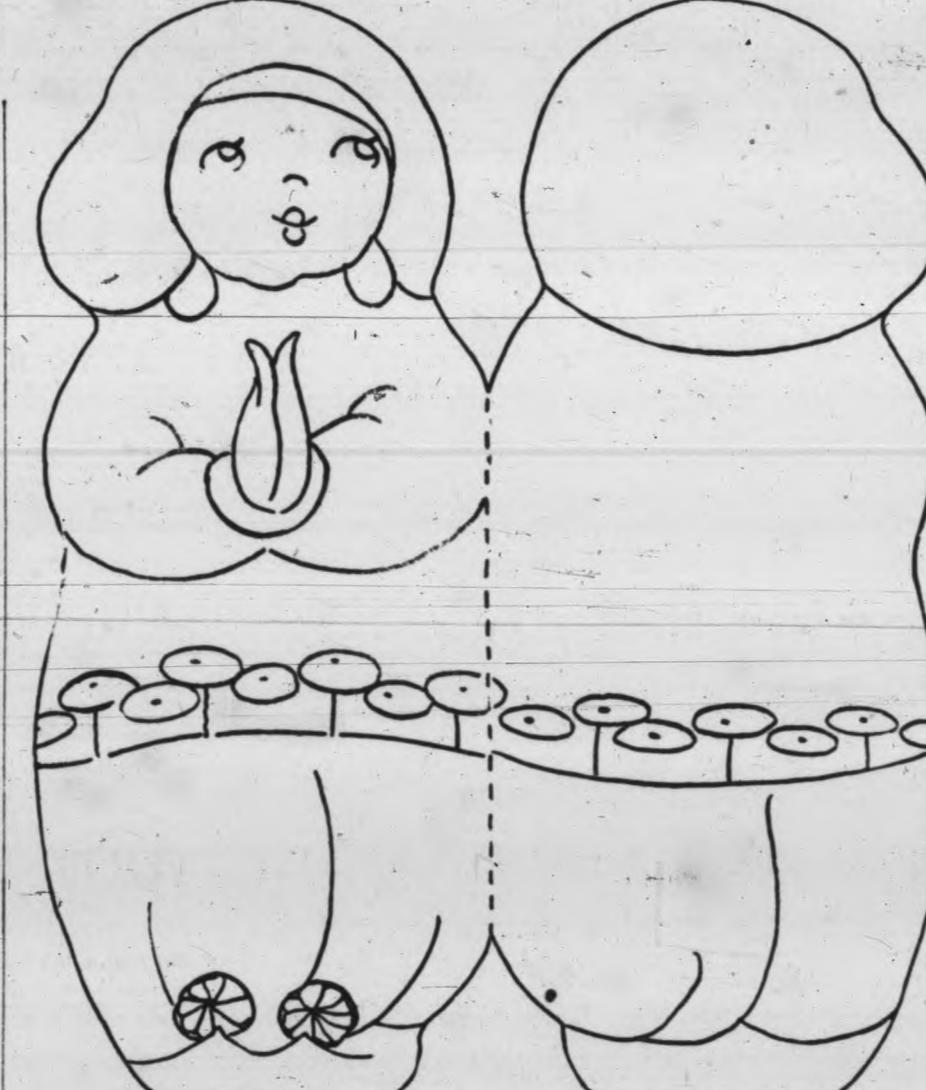
"All right! I will!" grumbled the lobster. "And when I come out I will pinch you!"

So into the sand house he crawled. And when he was in Uncle Wiggily suddenly caved the sand house in on top of the pinching chap. Down fell the sand, burying the lobster out of sight.

"It will be a long time before you can dig yourself out from there!" laughed Uncle Wiggily. "And who do I, shall be far away!"

Then the bunny, twinkling his pink nose, hopped off down the beach to the marshmallow candy roast, and the chocolate had-to-be-alive-die, and got himself a good meal. He was very full. But it served him right. I think. And if the apple pie will politely get up from the table and give its chair to the chocolate cake, I shall next tell you about Uncle Wiggily's squeaky wheel.

Features For Smaller Folks



Tizra the Turk

Tizra is not one of the "Terrible Turks" that we sometimes read about. She is the mildest of Mohammedan maidens as you can easily see by those devout, upturned eyes. And she is simply made, too, into one of those cunning dollsies that follow along in this series from many lands.

First transfer this pattern through

a sheet of carbon paper onto unprinted calico. Then cut out all the inside lines before cutting any edges. These may all be done in black, or if you have colored threads, white.

Tizra will be all the more handsome for red lips, orange-gold earrings, and gay colored posies on her tunic.

Her slippers pon-poms are in button-hole stitch, working each stitch from the centre.

As to the hair, it may be either outline stitched like the rest, or a short black applique. Note it this way, one has to use the pattern again—that is the hair part of it. Cut two pieces of black sateen a seam larger than the front and back hair sections. Turn back the edges that new next to her, basic in position, then whip around with black thread.

Then the little Tizra Turk is ready to cut, sew up and stuff. Be sure to allow a good quarter of an inch all around when you fold, facing the right sides together, stitching only around the outside line, all but the bottom of her feet. Turn and stuff with cotton or bran. Then finish by whipping across the opening.

"What!" says somebody. "Whip the bottoms of her feet?" It does sound like cruelty cropping out at last, but the girls who can sew well enough to be making these dolls, are seamstresses enough to know what whipping means.

FROZEN

A gentleman farmer tells of a city lad who once worked for him. The lad was called Billy. Winter morning before dawn and told his master to go to the stable with his mule. The lad was too lazy to light a lantern, and in the dark he didn't notice that one of the cows was in the stable with the mule. The farmer impatient at the long delay, shouted from the house: "Billy! Billy! What are you doing?" "I can't get the collar over the mule's head," yelled the boy; "his ears are frozen."

Make It Yourself

Sewing Stand For Mother

Here is a useful as well as ornamental thing to make. You can have the fun of constructing it and your mother or sister will certainly appreciate having it given to them.

It's fashioned pretty much on the shape of the pelican, especially after the scissors are in place. You have to have three thicknesses of board. The middle piece of say three-eighths inch and the two outside pieces one-quarter inch thick. The middle piece is cut away to make room for the pin cushion as shown by the dotted line and room for the scissors. The cushion is made by stuffing cotton in a double thickness

of cloth, and tacking firmly in place. The bird is mounted on a hexagonal, or six-sided platform as shown in the sketch, and upright pegs fixed in the platform will take care of the spoils of thread.

FRUIT TRIFLE

Line the big fruit bowl with pieces of plain cake, a piece for each serving. Fill in the centre with sliced bananas or peaches, and cover with whipped cream. This is lovely to look at and easy to serve.

From an aeroplane flying at 20,000 feet, the ground looks like a map stretched out flat and straight. Hills, at that height, look like saucers, and rivers like tiny winding ribbons of silver. Roads are narrow and strait and people like little round dots, only to be noticed when in motion or congregated in numbers.



"Watch me make him jump," called Johnny to his companions, as he threw a stone at a bull in a field. Johnny succeeded but he had to run for his life from the infuriated animal.



Who is it sheds the coldest tears, And sleeps in mud a hundred years? He sun himself out on the sand, But never pet him with your hand!

I'll Take Strawberry



As one might imply,



This is one of the most famous ancient statues. It shows the priest Laocoön and his two sons being strangled to death.



A winsome young miss, Marguerite, Was more than exceedingly sweet;



But not quite so shy;



As one might imply,

Wall Street TO-DAY

Last Minute News on Stocks
and Financial Affairs

STEADY CLOSE FOR STOCKS

New York, Aug. 9.—By R. P. Clark & Co.—The market was much of a week-end affair and prices on the whole were steady. The Standard Oil of Ohio announced a reduction of one cent on gasoline, but attention was more centered on talk of curtailed production in the oil industry which is going the rounds and this latter seemed to have a influence on a general run of oil shares.

Latest advices touching on the situation abroad would seem to indicate that a settlement is looked for sometime next week and quite naturally this is a constructive factor of far reaching importance. Strength in the foreign exchange markets and French bonds are direct reflections of the foregoing.

The market just now is apparently passing through a period of technical adjustment after the recent steady enhancement in values and we would not be surprised if further realizing and profit taking sales will have to be contended with at the expense of quotations.

SPECIALTY MOVEMENTS CONTINUE IN WALL STREET

New York, Aug. 9 (By R. A. Bond Corp., Ltd.)—The stock market is continuing by specialty movements to-day, although there was a generally firm tone among market leaders such as American Can, U.S. Steel and some of the favorites in the railroad group. Delaware and Lackawanna and Delaware and Hudson as well as Canadian Pacific and the power group gains and closed near the day's highs. Opinion as to the course of security values is somewhat mixed. In some circles it is evident that the short interest is still of rather large proportions and while profit taking by those who bought considerably lower down has been going on for the past few days, the market has reacted comparatively little and seems to be able to absorb offerings at current quotations.

SEA SAW MARKET IN GRAINS TO-DAY

Chicago, Aug. 9.—By R. P. Clark & Co.—Wheat: A sea-saw market in narrow range characterizes the wheat trade to-day. General buying is not quite equal to the task of absorbing the selling and the big receipts of wheat affected sentiment adversely for the time being. Buenos Ayres had a rally of several cents after the market had closed yesterday and Liverpool was relatively steady at half to five-eighths decline, little attention being paid to the Argentine developments. Weather in Canada was cool with a drop in temperature. This did not cause much support at Winnipeg. Country movement was buying enthusiasm in the west. This condition is likely to last barring new developments of radical sort until the heavy run of wheat is over. Premiums for red wheat were half to one cent up and the cash market conditions are not weak in spite of big receipts much of the wheat being engaged for export.

GRAIN PRICES MARK TIME

Chicago, Aug. 9. (By R. A. Bond Corp., Ltd.)—Grain markets marked time to-day in the absence of any material change in price making factors. There seemed to be some wheat for sale on hard spots while corn was wanted on recessions. Sentiment as to the immediate future is mixed as a result of the choppy markets of the past ten days. It is felt in some circles that a recession is due in grain prices after so substantial an advance. There seems to be some indication that a large quantity of wheat has been sold on futures, but corn shows no much strength at times that it is doubtful if a weak technical position exists in this commodity.

Wheat—Oats—Corn—Barley—Oats—
Sept. 129 128% 127% 128%
Oct. 132% 133% 131% 129%
May 137% 138% 136% 137%

WHEAT

Sept. 114% 115% 114% 114%
Oct. 114% 115% 114% 114%
May 106% 106% 104% 104%
June 95% 95% 94% 94%
July 92% 92% 92% 93%

NEW YORK STOCKS

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE, AUGUST 9, 1924

(Submitted by two local stockbrokers over "front" New York wire)

Retail Market

TO HEAR PLANS FOR CONGRESS

American Mining Organization to Meet in Sacramento Next Month

Vancouver, B. C., Aug. 9—Henry Browning, Secretary of the British Columbia Chamber of Mines, has issued a call for an industrial and mining meeting under the auspices of the chamber at the Board of Trade Hall here for Friday evening, Aug. 15, at which a delegation from the Department of Mines and Mining of the Sacramento Chamber of Commerce will tell of plans for the twenty-seventh annual convention of the American Mining Congress to be held in Sacramento the week of September 29.

J. F. Callbreath, secretary of the Mining Congress, will accompany the Sacramentans and will make the principal address, discussing the major problems now confronting the mining industry and which the Sacramento delegation will add to the study, financing of mining ventures, governmental regulation, tariff, taxation and reintroduction of silver as a basis of coinage in Europe.

C. B. Bills and Bert F. Hews, manager of the Sacramento mining body, will outline the reasons why the Pacific Coast should be well represented at the convention and also point out what the convention may be expected to do for Pacific Coast mineral interests.

Sacramento's plans for the convention and for the National Exposition of Mines and Mining Equipment, to be held during the convention, are well advanced. The Department of Mines and Mining of the Sacramento Chamber of Commerce has been working for more than a year in preparing for the gathering and this year the time has brought mining back in California as a topic of popular interest.

Present indications are that the meeting here will be well attended, drawing mining men from long distances.

BLAMES SIGNAL COLLAPSE FOR ENEMY ESCAPE

(Continued from page 14)

After standing third in the betting during the early stages, while Al Wick and Medford Boy enjoyed the run, Perch, the Barnett entry in the race, came along and took favor.

It was the betting stopped, and he won a great race. Elston opened up a good lead in the early stages and won by a big margin. Kiel Diamond won the place money for the second day in a row, but the odds were shorter yesterday. Jerry Britain had the best chance. Al Wick and won the show money by a nose.

PIRATE WINS AGAIN

Pirate, McGee ran another great race in the concluding event,

and Christmas defeated

Trench and Huntingdon, 6-1, 6-2.

Sparling and McLean defeated

Copman and Flett, 6-2, 6-4.

Ladies' Doubles

Mrs. Curtis Hayward and Miss

Hicks, 6-2, 6-3, 6-3.

Miss Lawson beat Miss Geoghegan, 6-0, 6-2.

Men's Doubles

Flett and Colman defeated Col.

Jackson and Trench, 8-6, 6-4.

Christmas and McLean defeated

Trench and Huntingdon, 6-4, 6-2.

COPMAN AND FLETT

Mr. and Mrs. Christmas defeated

Miss Wallach and McLean, 6-1, 6-2.

Mr. and Mrs. Finlayson defeated

Miss Fitzgerald and King, 8-6, 6-4.

Miss Lawson and Westwood de-

feated Miss Robertson and Loma-

za, 6-0, 7-5.

Mr. and Mrs. Christmas defeated

Miss Wallach and McLean, 6-1, 6-2.

Mr. and Mrs. Finlayson defeated

Miss Fitzgerald and King, 8-6, 6-4.

Mr. and Mrs. Finlayson defeated

Miss Fitzgerald and King, 8-6, 6-4.

Mr. and Mrs. Finlayson defeated

Miss Fitzgerald and King, 8-6, 6-4.

Mr. and Mrs. Finlayson defeated

Miss Fitzgerald and King, 8-6, 6-4.

Mr. and Mrs. Finlayson defeated

Miss Fitzgerald and King, 8-6, 6-4.

Mr. and Mrs. Finlayson defeated

Miss Fitzgerald and King, 8-6, 6-4.

Mr. and Mrs. Finlayson defeated

Miss Fitzgerald and King, 8-6, 6-4.

Mr. and Mrs. Finlayson defeated

Miss Fitzgerald and King, 8-6, 6-4.

Mr. and Mrs. Finlayson defeated

Miss Fitzgerald and King, 8-6, 6-4.

Mr. and Mrs. Finlayson defeated

Miss Fitzgerald and King, 8-6, 6-4.

Mr. and Mrs. Finlayson defeated

Miss Fitzgerald and King, 8-6, 6-4.

Mr. and Mrs. Finlayson defeated

Miss Fitzgerald and King, 8-6, 6-4.

Mr. and Mrs. Finlayson defeated

Miss Fitzgerald and King, 8-6, 6-4.

Mr. and Mrs. Finlayson defeated

Miss Fitzgerald and King, 8-6, 6-4.

Mr. and Mrs. Finlayson defeated

Miss Fitzgerald and King, 8-6, 6-4.

Mr. and Mrs. Finlayson defeated

Miss Fitzgerald and King, 8-6, 6-4.

Mr. and Mrs. Finlayson defeated

Miss Fitzgerald and King, 8-6, 6-4.

Mr. and Mrs. Finlayson defeated

Miss Fitzgerald and King, 8-6, 6-4.

Mr. and Mrs. Finlayson defeated

Miss Fitzgerald and King, 8-6, 6-4.

Mr. and Mrs. Finlayson defeated

Miss Fitzgerald and King, 8-6, 6-4.

Mr. and Mrs. Finlayson defeated

Miss Fitzgerald and King, 8-6, 6-4.

Mr. and Mrs. Finlayson defeated

Miss Fitzgerald and King, 8-6, 6-4.

Mr. and Mrs. Finlayson defeated

Miss Fitzgerald and King, 8-6, 6-4.

Mr. and Mrs. Finlayson defeated

Miss Fitzgerald and King, 8-6, 6-4.

Mr. and Mrs. Finlayson defeated

Miss Fitzgerald and King, 8-6, 6-4.

Mr. and Mrs. Finlayson defeated

Miss Fitzgerald and King, 8-6, 6-4.

Mr. and Mrs. Finlayson defeated

Miss Fitzgerald and King, 8-6, 6-4.

Mr. and Mrs. Finlayson defeated

Miss Fitzgerald and King, 8-6, 6-4.

Mr. and Mrs. Finlayson defeated

Miss Fitzgerald and King, 8-6, 6-4.

Mr. and Mrs. Finlayson defeated

Miss Fitzgerald and King, 8-6, 6-4.

Mr. and Mrs. Finlayson defeated

Miss Fitzgerald and King, 8-6, 6-4.

Mr. and Mrs. Finlayson defeated

Miss Fitzgerald and King, 8-6, 6-4.

Mr. and Mrs. Finlayson defeated

Miss Fitzgerald and King, 8-6, 6-4.

Mr. and Mrs. Finlayson defeated

Miss Fitzgerald and King, 8-6, 6-4.

Mr. and Mrs. Finlayson defeated

Miss Fitzgerald and King, 8-6, 6-4.

Mr. and Mrs. Finlayson defeated

Miss Fitzgerald and King, 8-6, 6-4.

Mr. and Mrs. Finlayson defeated

Miss Fitzgerald and King, 8-6, 6-4.

Mr. and Mrs. Finlayson defeated

Miss Fitzgerald and King, 8-6, 6-4.

Mr. and Mrs. Finlayson defeated

Miss Fitzgerald and King, 8-6, 6-4.

Mr. and Mrs. Finlayson defeated

Miss Fitzgerald and King, 8-6, 6-4.

Mr. and Mrs. Finlayson defeated

Miss Fitzgerald and King, 8-6, 6-4.

Mr. and Mrs. Finlayson defeated

Miss Fitzgerald and King, 8-6, 6-4.

Mr. and Mrs. Finlayson defeated

Miss Fitzgerald and King, 8-6, 6-4.

Mr. and Mrs. Finlayson defeated

Miss Fitzgerald and King, 8-6, 6-4.

Mr. and Mrs. Finlayson defeated

TELEPHONE YOUR CLASSIFIED ADS. TO 1090 TIMES—WE WILL DO THE REST

MUTT AND JEFF

Only Educated Guys Can Be Lion Tamers From Now On

(Copyright 1924. By H. C. Fisher.
Trade Mark Reg. in Canada)**BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS**

Advertising Phone No. 1090

RATES FOR CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING
Situations Vacant, Situations Wanted, To Rent, Apartments, Lost or Found, Etc.

15¢ per word per insertion. Contract rates on application.

No advertisement for less than 15¢.

Minimum number of words, 10.

In computing the number of words in an advertisement, the number of three or four letters is one word. Dollar marks and all abbreviations count as one word.

Advertisers who desire to receive replies addressed to a box at the Times Office and forwarded to their private address, may do so by adding 10¢ per insertion.

A charge of 15¢ per insertion. Marriage Card of Thanks and In Memoriam \$1.00 per insertion. Death and Memorial \$1.00 per insertion. \$1.50 for two insertions.

Obituary \$1.00 for one insertion, \$2.00 for two insertions.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, Deaths

HORNE—To Mr. and Mrs. L. S. Horne (née Isabel Castle), on August 7, at Prince Albert, Alta.

DIED

COLBOURN—This morning, at Langford Lake, Eliza Colburn, aged 19 years; born in Twillingate, Newfoundland, and a resident of this city for the past twenty-one years.

The funeral will take place on Monday, Aug. 11, from the Sandie Funeral Parlor, Rev. A. Robert of Victoria will officiate. Interment will be made at Ross Bay Cemetery.

CARD OF THANKS

Mrs. Graham and family wish to extend their heartfelt thanks to the many friends for their kind expressions of sympathy during their recent bereavement, also for the beautiful flowers.

IN MEMORY

MEDRAM—In memory of our dear mother, Catharine J. Medram, who passed away Aug. 19, 1922.

Just a thought of sweet remembrance. Just a moment of quiet truth, just a touch of affection. And a heartache still for you.

Just a sigh for olden moments. Just a smile of love now. Just a tear in silence falling. And a yearning just for you.

—Inserted by her Family.

FUNERAL DIRECTORS**ANDS FUNERAL CO.**
Office and Chapel
1123 Quadra StreetCalls Promptly Attended to Day or Night
Phones: Office 2205, Res. 6015**B.C. FUNERAL CO., LTD.**(Hayward's), Est. 1867
754 Broughton StreetCalls Attended to at All Hours
Moderate Charges. Lady Attendant
Embalming for Shipment at Special
Phones 2225, 2226, 2227, 1773R**OUR TASK**

It is our task to serve our patrons in a manner that bekeeps a fitting tribute to their dead, carrying out all details of the funeral arrangements quietly and unobtrusively.

THOMSON FUNERAL HOME
1625 Quadra St. Phone 458. Night or Day
Established Over 25 Years**MCCALL BROS.**(Formerly of Calgary, Alta.)
The Royal Funeral Home of the West
We are the sole agents for the funeral services of Victoria and vicinity through our methods of conducting our business.

Office and Chapel, Cor. Vancouver and Johnson Sts. Phone 552.

MONUMENTAL WORKS**STEWARTS MONUMENTAL WORKS
LIMITED.** Office and yard, corner May and Alberta Streets, near Cemetery. Phone 4812.**COMING EVENTS**

DIGONISM—"You will never offend a person by returning a smile." Digon's, printers, Stationers and engravers, 1210 Government Street. Phone 2225. Contribution, Sympathy—Cards for every occasion.

GREAT War Veterans' Association—Exursion to Everett, Princess Adelaid leaves Labor Day, Monday, Aug. 13. Fare: \$1.25. Dancing and concert party. Information phone 1358 or 3177. C.P.R. Office only.

WILLOWS BEACH—Dance every Wednesday and Saturday, 8.30 to 11.30. Diamond Throne. Phone 4809-10.

DANCE—Caledonia Hall, every Saturday, 10 p.m. to 1 a.m. Beat door. In town. Four-piece jazz orchestra. Phone 393-324.

STEVENSON'S three stores, chocolates, confectionery, etc. Ask for "The Governor's Choice." Special this week. Postage Paid. Addressing, Mailing Letters and Postcards. Phone 3925-26.

BOTS Naval Brigade Band, 3 p.m. Sunday, at Hamsterley Lakeside.

COMING EVENTS

(Continued)

IF your watch does not give satisfaction bring it to "The Jewel Box," 600 Fort Street, cor. Government Street. Price guaranteed. Cleaning, \$1. mainsprings, \$1. 50. Repair, \$1.50. Cost of found, etc. 15¢ per word per insertion. Contract rates on application.

No advertisement for less than 15¢.

Minimum number of words, 10.

In computing the number of words in an advertisement, the number of three or four letters is one word. Dollar marks and all abbreviations count as one word.

Advertisers who desire to receive replies addressed to a box at the Times Office and forwarded to their private address, may do so by adding 10¢ per insertion.

A charge of 15¢ per insertion. Marriage Card of Thanks and In Memoriam \$1.00 per insertion. Death and Memorial \$1.00 per insertion. \$1.50 for two insertions.

Obituary \$1.00 for one insertion, \$2.00 for two insertions.

HELP WANTED—MALE

ENGINEERS schooled for certificates. W. G. Winterburn, 225 Central Bldg. Tel. 1f-19.

SALESMAN for a nationally advertised article, one used to soliciting business preferred. Apply Box 2163. Tel. 2185-3-24.

WANTED—Tenders on plastering 550 yards at Shawinigan; labor only. W. Douglas, Shawinigan, B.C. 2166-3-24.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE

HORNE—To Mr. and Mrs. L. S. Horne (née Isabel Castle), on August 7, at Prince Albert, Alta.

DIED

COLBOURN—This morning, at Langford Lake, Eliza Colburn, aged 19 years; born in Twillingate, Newfoundland, and a resident of this city for the past twenty-one years.

The funeral will take place on Monday, Aug. 11, from the Sandie Funeral Parlor, Rev. A. Robert of Victoria will officiate. Interment will be made at Ross Bay Cemetery.

Just a thought of sweet remembrance.

Just a moment of quiet truth, just a touch of affection. And a heartache still for you.

Just a sigh for olden moments.

Just a smile of love now.

Just a tear in silence falling.

And a yearning just for you.

—Inserted by her Family.

FUNERAL DIRECTORS**ANDS FUNERAL CO.**
Office and Chapel
1123 Quadra StreetCalls Promptly Attended to Day or Night
Phones: Office 2205, Res. 6015**B.C. FUNERAL CO., LTD.**(Hayward's), Est. 1867
754 Broughton StreetCalls Attended to at All Hours
Moderate Charges. Lady Attendant
Embalming for Shipment at Special
Phones 2225, 2226, 2227, 1773R**OUR TASK**

It is our task to serve our patrons in a manner that bekeeps a fitting tribute to their dead, carrying out all details of the funeral arrangements quietly and unobtrusively.

THOMSON FUNERAL HOME
1625 Quadra St. Phone 458. Night or Day
Established Over 25 Years**MCCALL BROS.**(Formerly of Calgary, Alta.)
The Royal Funeral Home of the West
We are the sole agents for the funeral services of Victoria and vicinity through our methods of conducting our business.

Office and Chapel, Cor. Vancouver and Johnson Sts. Phone 552.

COMING EVENTS

DIGONISM—"You will never offend a person by returning a smile." Digon's, printers, Stationers and engravers, 1210 Government Street. Phone 2225. Contribution, Sympathy—Cards for every occasion.

GREAT War Veterans' Association—Exursion to Everett, Princess Adelaid leaves Labor Day, Monday, Aug. 13. Fare: \$1.25. Dancing and concert party. Information phone 1358 or 3177. C.P.R. Office only.

WILLOWS BEACH—Dance every Wednesday and Saturday, 8.30 to 11.30. Diamond Throne. Phone 4809-10.

DANCE—Caledonia Hall, every Saturday, 10 p.m. to 1 a.m. Beat door. In town. Four-piece jazz orchestra. Phone 393-324.

STEVENSON'S three stores, chocolates, confectionery, etc. Ask for "The Governor's Choice." Special this week. Postage Paid. Addressing, Mailing Letters and Postcards. Phone 3925-26.

BOTS Naval Brigade Band, 3 p.m. Sunday, at Hamsterley Lakeside.

AUTOMOBILE

(Continued)

GET IN ON THESE SNAPS

OVERLAND TOURING "55" model. Cut

\$1550

SAXON SIX ROADSTER. Cut to

\$1550

DODGE TOURING. Cut to

\$1275

OVERLAND TOURING. Cut to

\$1000

FORD TOURING. Cut to

\$150

FORD ROADSTER. Cut to

\$150

CHEVROLET TOURING. Cut to

\$1250

AND MANY OTHERS. On Easy Terms

CARTIER BROS. Phone 5227

274 Johnson Street

MASTERS MOTOR CO. LIMITED

515 Yates St. Cor. of Quadra St. Phone 372-3-24

SOME SNAPS

1921 CHEVROLET Touring car, excellent

condition. W. G. Winterburn, 225 Central Bldg. Tel. 1f-19.

SALESMAN for a nationally advertised

article, one used to soliciting business

preferred. Apply Box 2163. Tel. 2185-3-24.

TAIT & MCRAE

Phone 1693 223 Yates Street

DISTRIBUTORS Paige and Jewett

DISTRIBUTORS Paige and Jewett

SNAPS IN FIRST-CLASS USED CARS

1921 STUDEBAKER Special Six Touring

with new car guarantee \$1,175

1921 STUDEBAKER Light Six Sedan

with new car guarantee \$1,175

1921 STUDEBAKER Special Six Touring

fully equipped, with new car guarantee \$1,175

JAMESON MOTORS LIMITED

279 Broughton St. Phone 2246

USED CARS

1921 OLDSMOBILE FOUR, repainted and

overhauled, just like new \$1,000

1918 DODGE Touring

\$1,000

1918 OVERLAND "20"

\$1,000

1918 DODGE "20"

\$1,000

REVERCOMB MOTORS LIMITED

Ford Dealers

Phone 270 925 Yates Street

USED CARS OF MERIT

1921 PACKARD

\$1,700

1921 PACKARD TWIN SIX SPORT

\$1,750

1921 FORD SEDAN

\$775

1921 WILLYS SIX

\$500

1921 OVERLAND "20"

\$450

1918 DODGE

\$400

1921 FORD

REAL ESTATE—HOUSES, LOTS, ACREAGE, DAIRY, FRUIT, and CHICKEN RANCHES FOR SALE

OAK BAY BUNGALOW

BARGAIN in real home. Owner-leasing city, offers his new and up-to-date bungalow—new plan. Stucco finish, 5 rooms, hall and inglenook, basement and furnace, good lot with garage and cement walks. Price \$5,250, terms.

TYSON & WALKER

(Successors to Power & McLaughlin)

220 Fort Street.

Phone 1468

A GENUINE BARGAIN

Attractive modern bungalow containing FIVE FINE ROOMS consisting of sitting-room, large dining-room, kitchen, two bedrooms, separate bath and toilet. Dry basement with NEW PIPELESS FURNACE.

House is in first-class condition and is tastefully decorated.

TWO LARGE LOTS

With good garden and new garage. Property is in high location, one block from street car and close to schools, stores, etc.

PRICE \$2,500, TERMS

SWINERTON & MUSGRAVE

Winch Building 640 Fort St.

HEAVY STORMS IN EASTERN PROVINCES

Aged Woman Dying in Fredericton as a Result; Man Struck by Lightning

Halifax, Aug. 9.—Prolonged downpour of rain, accompanied by intermittent thunder and lightning storms, swept the Maritime Provinces yesterday, lasting about two hours and bringing a spell of almost continuous fair weather which had prevailed since early in June.

Mrs. Grace Revers, seventy-eight, is in a dying condition from shock and injuries suffered in the storm that swept Fredericton.

While walking in his cellar near New Glasgow, N.S., James MacLaren, sixty, was struck by lightning, which rendered him unconscious and smashed his churn. He is expected to recover.

The storm interfered with the out-

door programme of the anniversary carnival at Halifax and prevented a lawn display which had been arranged by the officers of the British Special Naval Service Squadron.

BLOOD TRANSFUSION: FATHER AIDED BY SON

Moose Jaw, Sask., Aug. 9.—"Flappers" and "sheiks" who are declared to know nothing of filial devotion can take a lesson from Norman Vico of this city, who underwent a blood transfusion so his father, John G. Vico, local manager of the Union Bank of Canada, might have every chance in his fight for life. Mr. Vico is seriously ill in hospital here and yesterday the son volunteered for the transfusion, contributing three-quarters of a pint of blood. It is anticipated success will result from the operation.

Love Stakes

By MILDRED BARBOUR

"Can't you see? Can't you understand? Ah, let me go!" "To Trent?" His voice was hoarse, unfamiliar.

Yes, to-night, now, on the midnight, Barry, I must! I can't stay here! He'll break this power German over me! I want to go, as with him—nowhere, to spend the rest of my life wondering over Europe with him. Oh, let me go! I've tried so hard, but I can't stay and play this futile game with you. He's too strong for me! I can't resist—Barry, let me go—divorce me."

"Never," Barry's grip on her hand made her wince. "I'll kill you first, Trent shan't have it." I can't stand another man, until I've had my chance. You've driven me mad. Natalie, haven't you any heart, any soul, that you can propose this monstrous thing?"

She sought to read his face, but she saw there only the grimaces of a set jaw, the steely glint of eyes terribly unfamiliar. It was not the face of a girl she had grown up with, the laughing, careless comrade, the chivalrous, considerate husband.

Gripped by a sudden unnameable fear, she fled up to her own room, but as she went, Amyory's admonition came back to her:

"Don't let things drift too long between you and Barry!"

This was the moment to strike! Jeanette knew and lost Barry. But had he known him?

Trent's midnight departure proved her inspiration. She dragged a traveling bag from the closet and began feverishly to pack.

THIS TIME BARRY GAMBLE

Barry stood in the doorway looking grimly down at Natalie on her knees beside a partially packed bag. She gazed up at him, breathless, flushed with haste, tremulous with a sudden fear of this new Barry.

"What does this mean?" he asked quietly, his lips ominously tight.

Natalie still on her knees, reached out imploring hands, clutched his arm.

It was her big moment, the climax toward which all her histronic ability had been directed for months and she seized upon it eagerly.

7c Per Lb.

Not only is this service a help in washing—it is a help in ironing as well. This is what we do—we take your entire family bundle. We wash everything in our modern way, with the purest of soaps and water. Next we remove all the excess moisture. Then we nicely iron your flat work—table cloths, sheets, pillow cases, napkins, etc. The other pieces we return damp, ready for you to hang up. All the washing done, and a big part of the ironing.

EVERYTHING WASHED, FLATWORK IRONED. OTHER CLOTHES RETURNED DAMP

Economy Steam Laundry

607 John Street Phone 3339

BRINGING UP FATHER

DUGAN WAS SHORT WITH HIS LEFT AND BIMBO WENT IN CLOSE FOR SOME BODY PUNCHES.

LEAD YOUR RIGHT—DUGAN:

BIMBO HOOKED LEFT TO JAW AND CROSSED A HARD RIGHT TO RIBS FORCING DUGAN TO ROPE—DUGAN COMES BACK AN CLIPS BIMBO ON THE CHIN.

ATTA BOY!

DUGAN SENDS IN RIGHTS AND LEFTS WHICH STAGGER BIMBO WHO SEEMS TO BE ALL IN.

FINISH HIM—DUGAN!

HOW MANY TIMES HAVE I TOLD YOU NOT TO LISTEN TO THOSE HORRID VULGAR FIGHTS?

I'D RATHER LISTEN TO 'EM THAN ALWAYS BE IN 'EM:

© 1924 BY INT'L FEATURE SERVICE, INC.

Great Britain rights reserved. 89

BOOKS THAT WILL ASSIST SUMMER CELEBRATION

Concise Paragraphs on Half-a-dozen of the More Weighty Books of the Season, Covering Science, Politics and Shakespeare

BY PROFESSOR W. T. ALLISON

Years ago, in Summertime, reviewers used to write about hammock books, light stories that the reader could follow while he swayed backward and forward beneath the old apple tree, or one the front veranda. But the hammock has folded itself up and betaken itself to oblivion; we never see those green-corded cushion-furnished boughs of rhythmical ease any more. I dare say they have been unable to endure the competition of the motor car. Summer books, however, remain; the romance still leads all other forms of literature by a big margin and at this time of year the grip of every young person leaving town for holidays is in the main through my friendship with Jeanette, and also through my blindness. I found her Helplessness appealing. My cursed vanity and gratification in playing fetch and carry for her. You didn't need me. You were cool and aloof and self-reliant. I was a fool, a blind fatuous fool. And I needed you. You'll never know how I needed you, how I need you now. I didn't know it myself until you took yourself out of my life. But now—"

Natalie, her head still buried in his shoulder, protested in muffled tones:

"But I'm not what you think me really. I'm just an ordinary girl, not self-reliant and not all helpless—"

"Thank God for that!" he breathed fervently. "I'm sick of weakness and mawkish sentimentality. I want a real woman, I want you."

She drew away from his restraining arms and her eyes sought the dial of the little French clock on her dressing-table.

His victory, shouldn't be too easy, she determined.

"Look! A quarter to twelve. I can still make the train if you'll let me go."

She struggled against his arms that caught her savagely back to him.

"No!" he said between clenched teeth.

He bent her head backward until he could look down into her lovely, flushed, mutinous face.

"I don't want to be brutal, Natalie, but there are times when the tactics of our caveman ancestors can't be improved upon. I'm not going to let you go to Trent, so you may as well take your eyes from the clock and become accustomed to looking at me instead of for you're going to do a lot of it in the days to come."

"What do you mean?" she panted.

"What—?"

He bent and laid his cheek with disturbing tenderness, against hers.

"We're going to the place at the shore again, Natalie, the place where we spent our honeymoon and where I tried our unsuccessful luck in getting you away from me. That's the last of my life wondering over Europe with him. Oh, let me go! I've tried so hard, but I can't stay and play this futile game with you. He's too strong for me! I can't resist—Barry, let me go—divorce me."

"Never," Barry's grip on her hand made her wince.

"To-night, now, on the midnight, Barry, I must! I can't stay here! He'll break this power German over me! I want to go, as with him—nowhere, to spend the rest of my life wondering over Europe with him. Oh, let me go!"

She struggled against his arms that caught her savagely back to him.

"No!" he said between clenched teeth.

He bent her head backward until he could look down into her lovely, flushed, mutinous face.

"I don't want to be brutal, Natalie, but there are times when the tactics of our caveman ancestors can't be improved upon. I'm not going to let you go to Trent, so you may as well take your eyes from the clock and become accustomed to looking at me instead of for you're going to do a lot of it in the days to come."

"What do you mean?" she panted.

"What—?"

He bent and laid his cheek with disturbing tenderness, against hers.

"We're going to the place at the shore again, Natalie, the place where we spent our honeymoon and where I tried our unsuccessful luck in getting you away from me. That's the last of my life wondering over Europe with him. Oh, let me go! I've tried so hard, but I can't stay and play this futile game with you. He's too

strong for me! I can't resist—Barry, let me go—divorce me."

"Never," Barry's grip on her hand made her wince.

"To-night, now, on the midnight, Barry, I must! I can't stay here! He'll break this power German over me! I want to go, as with him—nowhere, to spend the rest of my life wondering over Europe with him. Oh, let me go!"

She struggled against his arms that caught her savagely back to him.

"No!" he said between clenched teeth.

He bent her head backward until he could look down into her lovely, flushed, mutinous face.

"I don't want to be brutal, Natalie, but there are times when the tactics of our caveman ancestors can't be improved upon. I'm not going to let you go to Trent, so you may as well take your eyes from the clock and become accustomed to looking at me instead of for you're going to do a lot of it in the days to come."

"What do you mean?" she panted.

"What—?"

He bent and laid his cheek with disturbing tenderness, against hers.

"We're going to the place at the shore again, Natalie, the place where we spent our honeymoon and where I tried our unsuccessful luck in getting you away from me. That's the last of my life wondering over Europe with him. Oh, let me go! I've tried so hard, but I can't stay and play this futile game with you. He's too

strong for me! I can't resist—Barry, let me go—divorce me."

"Never," Barry's grip on her hand made her wince.

"To-night, now, on the midnight, Barry, I must! I can't stay here! He'll break this power German over me! I want to go, as with him—nowhere, to spend the rest of my life wondering over Europe with him. Oh, let me go!"

She struggled against his arms that caught her savagely back to him.

"No!" he said between clenched teeth.

He bent her head backward until he could look down into her lovely, flushed, mutinous face.

"I don't want to be brutal, Natalie, but there are times when the tactics of our caveman ancestors can't be improved upon. I'm not going to let you go to Trent, so you may as well take your eyes from the clock and become accustomed to looking at me instead of for you're going to do a lot of it in the days to come."

"What do you mean?" she panted.

"What—?"

He bent and laid his cheek with disturbing tenderness, against hers.

"We're going to the place at the shore again, Natalie, the place where we spent our honeymoon and where I tried our unsuccessful luck in getting you away from me. That's the last of my life wondering over Europe with him. Oh, let me go! I've tried so hard, but I can't stay and play this futile game with you. He's too

strong for me! I can't resist—Barry, let me go—divorce me."

"Never," Barry's grip on her hand made her wince.

"To-night, now, on the midnight, Barry, I must! I can't stay here! He'll break this power German over me! I want to go, as with him—nowhere, to spend the rest of my life wondering over Europe with him. Oh, let me go!"

She struggled against his arms that caught her savagely back to him.

"No!" he said between clenched teeth.

He bent her head backward until he could look down into her lovely, flushed, mutinous face.

"I don't want to be brutal, Natalie, but there are times when the tactics of our caveman ancestors can't be improved upon. I'm not going to let you go to Trent, so you may as well take your eyes from the clock and become accustomed to looking at me instead of for you're going to do a lot of it in the days to come."

"What do you mean?" she panted.

"What—?"

He bent and laid his cheek with disturbing tenderness, against hers.

"We're going to the place at the shore again, Natalie, the place where we spent our honeymoon and where I tried our unsuccessful luck in getting you away from me. That's the last of my life wondering over Europe with him. Oh, let me go! I've tried so hard, but I can't stay and play this futile game with you. He's too

strong for me! I can't resist—Barry, let me go—divorce me."

"Never," Barry's grip on her hand made her wince.

"To-night, now, on the midnight, Barry, I must! I can't stay here! He'll break this power German over me! I want to go, as with him—nowhere, to spend the rest of my life wondering over Europe with him. Oh, let me go!"

She struggled against his arms that caught her savagely back to him.

"No!" he said between clenched teeth.

He bent her head backward until he could look down into her lovely, flushed, mutinous face.

"I don't want to be brutal, Natalie, but there are times when the tactics of our caveman ancestors can't be improved upon. I'm not going to let you go to Trent, so you may as well take your eyes from the clock and become accustomed to looking at me instead of for you're going to do a lot of it in the days to come."

"What do you mean?" she panted.

"What—?"

He bent and laid his cheek with disturbing tend

**Don't Go Through
Another Winter Without a**

CALORIE

A hundred and fifty homes in Victoria are now heated with the fuel-saving Calorie furnace. These home owners KNOW that the Calorie actually saves one-third to one-half on fuel consumption and gives a better, more even heat throughout the house. Get more Calorie facts from us to-day.

Drake Hardware Co., Ltd.

1418 Douglas Street Phone 1645

*Winter has no chance to win.
If our coal is in your bin*



J. KINGHAM & CO. LIMITED
1004 Broad St. Pemberton Block Phone 647
Our Method 20 sacks to the ton and 100 lbs of coal in each sack

Notice to Breeders of Livestock

Mr. Erick Bowman, the discoverer of The Bowman Remedy, claims that in treating 70,000 cattle in the United States the results have been successful in 98% of the cases treated.

Are your dairy cows and heifers causing you trouble?

Are you obtaining results in calves and milk that satisfy you?

Do your cows (according to your knowledge of their capacity) produce as much milk as they should—or are you marking time and feeding a number of boarders that should be sent to the butcher?

These are matters that can be put right. Delays are fatal. Why not consult

The Erick Bowman Remedy Co., Office and Factory, 518 Yates St. Particulars Will Be Furnished Upon Application to the Manager

**Husbands! (Not
Singular)
Do You Love
Your Wives ??**

You do not if she does the family wash.

Are YOU prepared to clean and scrub your office? You are not, yet you are more physically fit to do that than your wife is to do the family wash.

"Her" health is worth preserving, isn't it? Then let's do your washing at NINE CENTS A POUND.

PHONE
118
VICTORIA
STEAM
LAUNDRY CO. LTD.
Always The Best

**Say Ladies
and Flappers!**

**The General
Warehouse**

have just got a big bunch of the latest Cardigans and Sweaters, all Mill Samples. Get busy if you want a SNAP.

\$1.25, \$1.50 and \$1.75

The

General Warehouse

527 Yates St. (Wholesale Dist.)
Victoria, B.C. Phone 2170

BOARD PROBES CHARGES AGAINST SAANICH POLICE

Public Hearing at Royal Oak
Draws Big Audience

Saanich residents lined three sides of the Municipal Council Chamber at Royal Oak last night, when the Saanich Police Commissioners held a special session investigate written charges against Chief Brogan and members of the police force.

Dominic Pallantiere—served two months for selling liquor to a woman, stated he had paid \$100 to Chief Brogan as bail money, pending appeal of his conviction in police court. This had been refused acceptance by the Court, two bondsmen in \$500 each had been substituted. He had not received back his \$100.

The commissioners were satisfied that Chief Brogan had been no more than a messenger in this case, when J. S. Brandon, who had defended Pallantiere, stated that he had received the money, had disbursed \$43 for appeal court costs, and was retaining the remainder as a part of his professional fees.

Mr. Pallantiere asserted that Chief Brogan had taken \$14.75 and a gold pin from him at the time of his departure for prison, and had retained it. The commissioners were informed by Municipal Clerk Sewell that the property had been retained to partly offset hospital service to Pallantiere's son, and that the pin would be returned forthwith, as it was doubtful if evidence of property was present in such case.

The complainant then swore that he had paid \$1.60 for beefsteaks for Chief Brogan, on his solicitation, on a date prior to the hearing of his appeal. Chief Brogan admitted the fact as possible, asserting that A. Curel, the butcher, had been instructed to charge the purchase in the customer's account, but Pallantiere had no recollection in his insistence that he would pay.

The complainant also asserted the butcher as witness, who corroborated that Pallantiere had paid after Chief Brogan's departure, but denied the solicitation alleged against Chief Brogan, wherein Pallantiere declared the woman was not telling the truth. Chief Brogan was asked by Reeve Macmillan if he did not think his compunction with the offer of Pallantiere—indiscreet. Mr. Brogan said he saw no harm in the matter. Curel declared he remembered other similar incidents, but Pallantiere had not figured in them.

FOURTH CHARGE LAID

Pallantiere then swore that, leaving the butcher shop, Chief Brogan insisted on driving him to his home at Roderick Street, quizzed him as to the amount of money he had paid from Pallantiere's account of \$150 and endeavored to keep it, promising to make up to the charge then under appeal. This being resisted by Pallantiere, the Chief detached and kept \$10, and returned the remainder of the money, he alleged.

Chief Brogan emphatically denied the whole of this episode, whereupon Pallantiere offered to bring a Mrs. Hepson as witness, but later returned without the woman, whereupon the commission deferred his case to an adjourned session.

CATTLEMAN'S ALLEGATIONS

Over Lloyd, whose livestock have been frequent occupants in the Saanich pound, told of a fight in a house on Ritter's Farm, wherein Lloyd claimed to have knocked the Chief into corner.

Lloyd charged Chief Brogan with deliberately leaving complainant and his horse off the voters' list prior to the 1923 election, by not collecting the poll tax, this being stated to be due to Lloyd's defection from support of Reeve Watson.

As these charges were made at the last moment, without any opportunity having been given for rebuttal, the commissioners decided to allow an adjournment before requiring Chief Brogan to answer.

Chief Dempster charged Sgt. Rankin with deliberately leaving complainant and his horse off the voters' list prior to the 1923 election, by not collecting the poll tax, this being stated to be due to Lloyd's defection from support of Reeve Watson.

As these charges were made at the last moment, without any opportunity having been given for rebuttal, the commissioners decided to allow an adjournment before requiring Chief Brogan to answer.

Chief Dempster charged Sgt. Rankin with deliberately leaving complainant and his horse off the voters' list prior to the 1923 election, by not collecting the poll tax, this being stated to be due to Lloyd's defection from support of Reeve Watson.

As these charges were made at the last moment, without any opportunity having been given for rebuttal, the commissioners decided to allow an adjournment before requiring Chief Brogan to answer.

Chief Dempster charged Sgt. Rankin with deliberately leaving complainant and his horse off the voters' list prior to the 1923 election, by not collecting the poll tax, this being stated to be due to Lloyd's defection from support of Reeve Watson.

As these charges were made at the last moment, without any opportunity having been given for rebuttal, the commissioners decided to allow an adjournment before requiring Chief Brogan to answer.

Chief Dempster charged Sgt. Rankin with deliberately leaving complainant and his horse off the voters' list prior to the 1923 election, by not collecting the poll tax, this being stated to be due to Lloyd's defection from support of Reeve Watson.

As these charges were made at the last moment, without any opportunity having been given for rebuttal, the commissioners decided to allow an adjournment before requiring Chief Brogan to answer.

Chief Dempster charged Sgt. Rankin with deliberately leaving complainant and his horse off the voters' list prior to the 1923 election, by not collecting the poll tax, this being stated to be due to Lloyd's defection from support of Reeve Watson.

As these charges were made at the last moment, without any opportunity having been given for rebuttal, the commissioners decided to allow an adjournment before requiring Chief Brogan to answer.

Chief Dempster charged Sgt. Rankin with deliberately leaving complainant and his horse off the voters' list prior to the 1923 election, by not collecting the poll tax, this being stated to be due to Lloyd's defection from support of Reeve Watson.

As these charges were made at the last moment, without any opportunity having been given for rebuttal, the commissioners decided to allow an adjournment before requiring Chief Brogan to answer.

Chief Dempster charged Sgt. Rankin with deliberately leaving complainant and his horse off the voters' list prior to the 1923 election, by not collecting the poll tax, this being stated to be due to Lloyd's defection from support of Reeve Watson.

As these charges were made at the last moment, without any opportunity having been given for rebuttal, the commissioners decided to allow an adjournment before requiring Chief Brogan to answer.

Chief Dempster charged Sgt. Rankin with deliberately leaving complainant and his horse off the voters' list prior to the 1923 election, by not collecting the poll tax, this being stated to be due to Lloyd's defection from support of Reeve Watson.

As these charges were made at the last moment, without any opportunity having been given for rebuttal, the commissioners decided to allow an adjournment before requiring Chief Brogan to answer.

Chief Dempster charged Sgt. Rankin with deliberately leaving complainant and his horse off the voters' list prior to the 1923 election, by not collecting the poll tax, this being stated to be due to Lloyd's defection from support of Reeve Watson.

As these charges were made at the last moment, without any opportunity having been given for rebuttal, the commissioners decided to allow an adjournment before requiring Chief Brogan to answer.

Chief Dempster charged Sgt. Rankin with deliberately leaving complainant and his horse off the voters' list prior to the 1923 election, by not collecting the poll tax, this being stated to be due to Lloyd's defection from support of Reeve Watson.

As these charges were made at the last moment, without any opportunity having been given for rebuttal, the commissioners decided to allow an adjournment before requiring Chief Brogan to answer.

Chief Dempster charged Sgt. Rankin with deliberately leaving complainant and his horse off the voters' list prior to the 1923 election, by not collecting the poll tax, this being stated to be due to Lloyd's defection from support of Reeve Watson.

As these charges were made at the last moment, without any opportunity having been given for rebuttal, the commissioners decided to allow an adjournment before requiring Chief Brogan to answer.

Chief Dempster charged Sgt. Rankin with deliberately leaving complainant and his horse off the voters' list prior to the 1923 election, by not collecting the poll tax, this being stated to be due to Lloyd's defection from support of Reeve Watson.

As these charges were made at the last moment, without any opportunity having been given for rebuttal, the commissioners decided to allow an adjournment before requiring Chief Brogan to answer.

Chief Dempster charged Sgt. Rankin with deliberately leaving complainant and his horse off the voters' list prior to the 1923 election, by not collecting the poll tax, this being stated to be due to Lloyd's defection from support of Reeve Watson.

As these charges were made at the last moment, without any opportunity having been given for rebuttal, the commissioners decided to allow an adjournment before requiring Chief Brogan to answer.

Chief Dempster charged Sgt. Rankin with deliberately leaving complainant and his horse off the voters' list prior to the 1923 election, by not collecting the poll tax, this being stated to be due to Lloyd's defection from support of Reeve Watson.

As these charges were made at the last moment, without any opportunity having been given for rebuttal, the commissioners decided to allow an adjournment before requiring Chief Brogan to answer.

Chief Dempster charged Sgt. Rankin with deliberately leaving complainant and his horse off the voters' list prior to the 1923 election, by not collecting the poll tax, this being stated to be due to Lloyd's defection from support of Reeve Watson.

As these charges were made at the last moment, without any opportunity having been given for rebuttal, the commissioners decided to allow an adjournment before requiring Chief Brogan to answer.

Chief Dempster charged Sgt. Rankin with deliberately leaving complainant and his horse off the voters' list prior to the 1923 election, by not collecting the poll tax, this being stated to be due to Lloyd's defection from support of Reeve Watson.

As these charges were made at the last moment, without any opportunity having been given for rebuttal, the commissioners decided to allow an adjournment before requiring Chief Brogan to answer.

Chief Dempster charged Sgt. Rankin with deliberately leaving complainant and his horse off the voters' list prior to the 1923 election, by not collecting the poll tax, this being stated to be due to Lloyd's defection from support of Reeve Watson.

As these charges were made at the last moment, without any opportunity having been given for rebuttal, the commissioners decided to allow an adjournment before requiring Chief Brogan to answer.

Chief Dempster charged Sgt. Rankin with deliberately leaving complainant and his horse off the voters' list prior to the 1923 election, by not collecting the poll tax, this being stated to be due to Lloyd's defection from support of Reeve Watson.

As these charges were made at the last moment, without any opportunity having been given for rebuttal, the commissioners decided to allow an adjournment before requiring Chief Brogan to answer.

Chief Dempster charged Sgt. Rankin with deliberately leaving complainant and his horse off the voters' list prior to the 1923 election, by not collecting the poll tax, this being stated to be due to Lloyd's defection from support of Reeve Watson.

As these charges were made at the last moment, without any opportunity having been given for rebuttal, the commissioners decided to allow an adjournment before requiring Chief Brogan to answer.

SCOUTS SHOW FINE FORM IN SWIMMING

Metchosin Scouts Captured a Cup From Victoria Units in Gala

One of the most successful water galas in years has just been completed by the Scouts of Victoria and District at the V.I.A.A. quarters at Curtis Point. Swimming and lifesaving practice is an important part of the work, and the excellent results attained were a genuine pleasure to scouts leaders in charge of the various troops and patrols.

The outstanding feature of the gala was the swimming of the boys from Metchosin. S. Witty of Metchosin won the Cup for his pack, with fifteen points, and the Georgeson brothers of Metchosin Long Pattern scored nine points for 3rd place. The winners of the Cup with whom are affiliated, Cub Witty is only nine years old, and besides winning a great number of Cub events he came second in the race for Scouts under fourteen. The programme was arranged by S. M. Wentworth, Third Troop, and carried out by A. C. Ravenhill, assisted by S. M. Hartley and A. S. M. Spinks of James Bay and Cub Masters Dunn of Metchosin and Hilliard and Sheldon Williams of Victoria, who also assisted at the luncheon which followed.

The association of Victoria indebted to Mrs. Gardner for serving ice cream to the boys and to Mrs. Ian for helping her.

The winners of the various events follow:

Cubs, under twelve—1. S. Witty, Metchosin; 2. Knowles, St. Mary's and Pearson, Fairfield, tie. Cubs, diving—1. Harrison, Fairfield; 2. Witty, Metchosin; Pearson, Fairfield.

Cubs, honeymoon—1. Witty, Metchosin; 2. Knowles, St. Mary's; Harrison, Fairfield.

Cubs, under sixteen—1. Neal, Third Troop; 2. Jones, St. Aldens; 3. George, Third Troop.

Cubs, diving, under fourteen—1. Daniels, James Bay; 2. Ferguson, Third Troop.

Cubs, open—1. Hall, James Bay; 2. Rose, St. Mary's.

Cubs, open—MacMurchie, Third Troop; 2. Neal, Third Troop; Deans, Collegiate.

Inter-troop Relay—1. Third Troop.

Scouts, under fourteen—1. Daniels, James Bay; 2. Witty, Metchosin Cub; 3. Ferguson, Third Troop.

Scouts, diving—under sixteen—1. Neal, Third Troop; 2. Howard, James Bay; 3. Dixon, James Bay.

Scouts, open—1. Hall, James Bay.

Scouts, open—MacMurchie, Third Troop; 2. Howard, James Bay.

Fancy dive, open—1. Neal, Third Troop; 2. Fairfield.

Fancy dive, under sixteen—1. Neal, Third Troop; 2. Dixon, James Bay.

Long plunge, under sixteen—1. Neal, Third Troop; 2. Howard, James Bay.

Long plunge, open—1. MacMurchie.

Third Troop; 2. Howard, James Bay.

Third Troop, Race—Third Troop.

James Bay were runners up for the Scout Cup with 28 points and Fairfield for the Cub Cup with 9 points.

On Thursday afternoon Metchosin Wolf Cup Pack and Lone Patrol were inspected by District Commissioner G. A. Scarratt, who was accompanied by A. D. C. Ravenhill, C. M. Hartley and Southworth and C. M. Hilliard and Sheldon Williams.

After a very interesting demonstration of Cub games and fun by the Scouts, the District Commissioner talked to the boys on their duty as Scouts and Cubs, and congratulated Cub-Master Nancy Dunn on the progress she had made and on taking the Cub swimming trophy away from Victoria. Tea was served out of doors by the pack to the visitors from Victoria and the local people who were interested spectators.

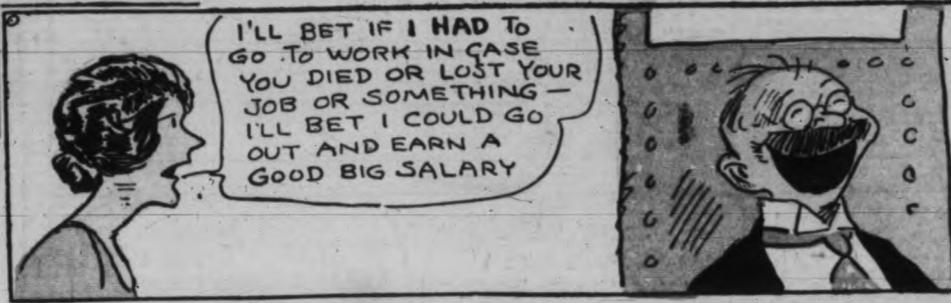
Cub Master Hilliard reports that Cubs Fouls and Mitchell of St. Mary's have earned their first star, this means they will take the camp fun as Cub-Master Hilliard makes it a rule that only one-star

campers can earn stars.

It has been decided to hold the district camp for Scouts at Telegraph Bay, starting on August 19. There is still time for boys to register so hurry up and get touch with A. D. C. Ravenhill who will be in charge during his stay

Mr. and Mrs. -

By Briggs

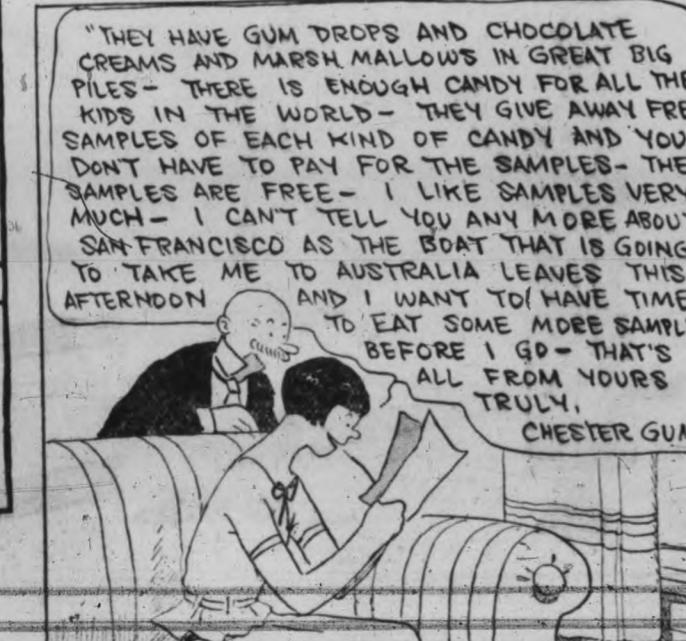
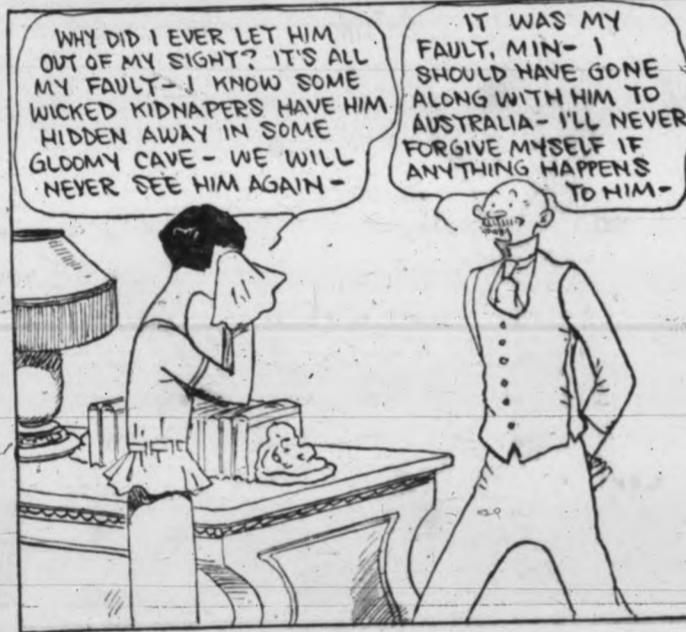
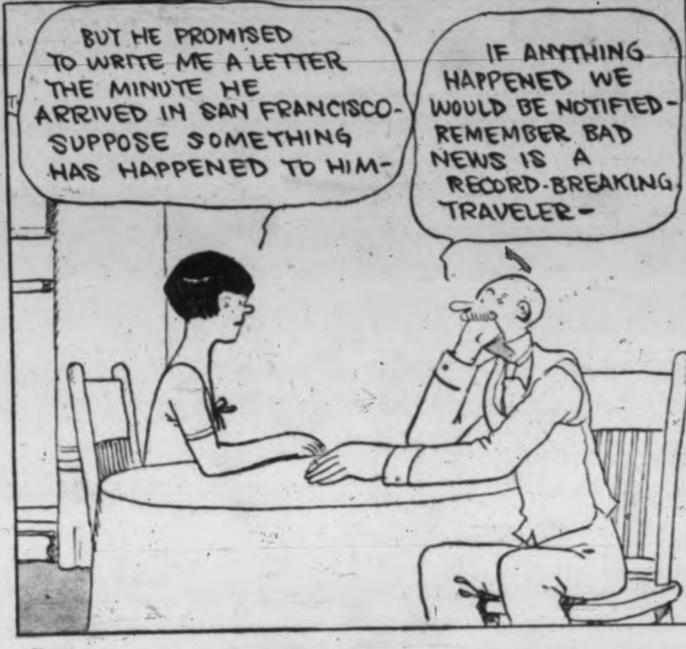


The GUMP

SIDNEY SMITH

© 1924 BY CHICAGO TRIBUNE

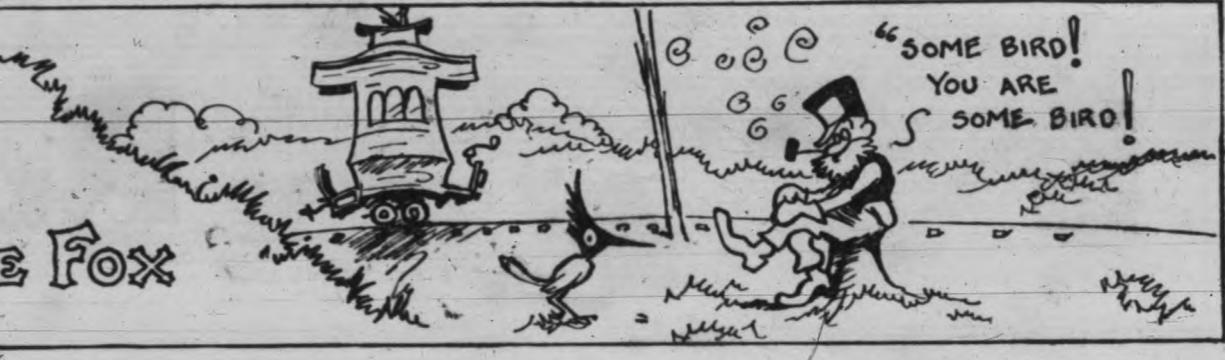
I HOPE CHESTER HAS
A SAFE VOYAGE - IF
ANYTHING HAPPENED TO
THAT BOY ALL OF MY
GOLD WOULD BE AS
WORTHLESS AS ASHES -



SATURDAY, AUGUST 9, 1924.

TOONERVILLE FOLKS

By
FONTAINE FOX

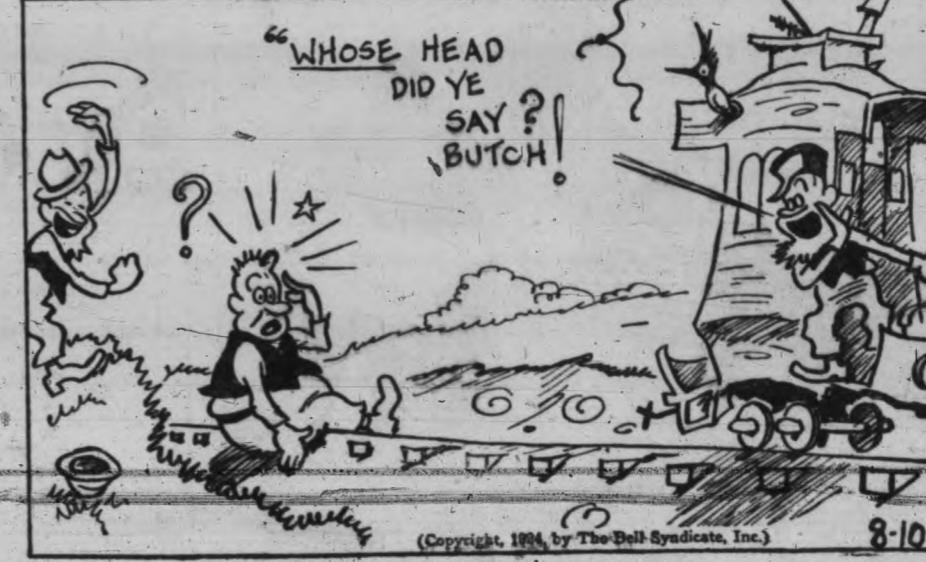
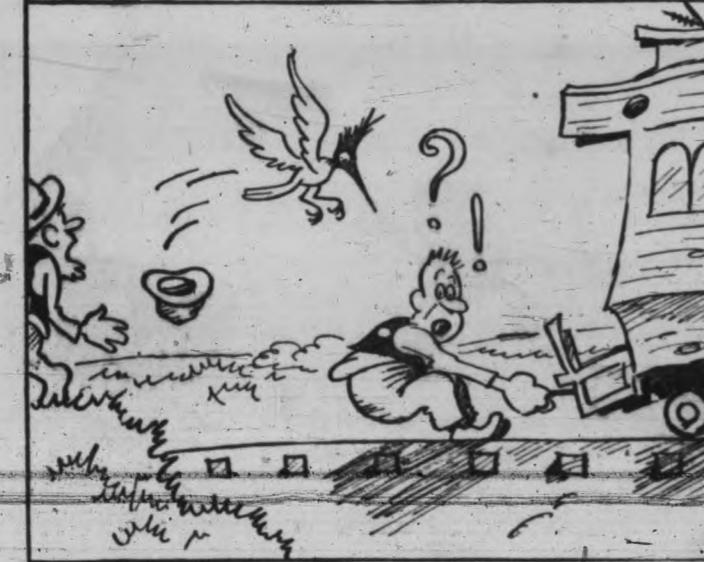
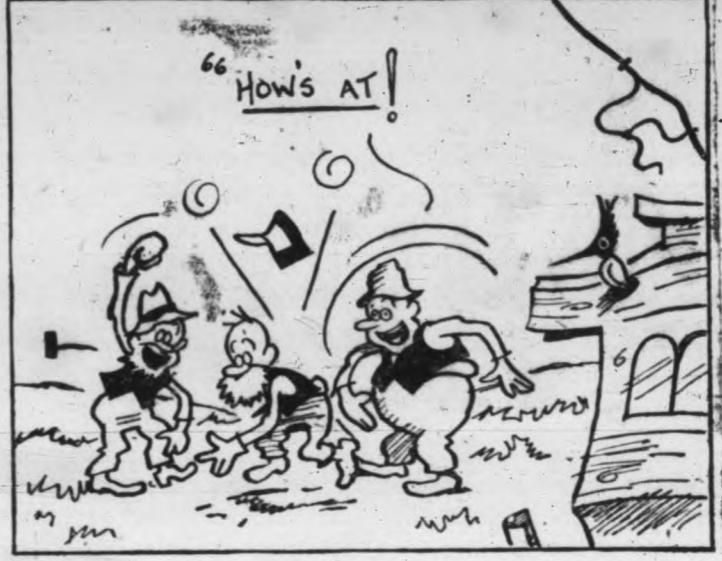
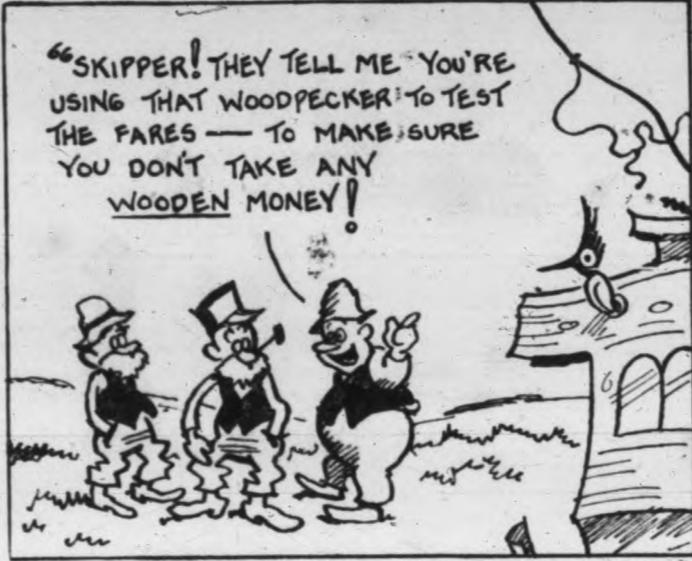


TOONERVILLE FOLKS

Butch Spoke Too Soon!

(Copyright, 1924, by Bell Syndicate, Inc. Trade Mark Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.)

By Fontaine Fox



(Copyright, 1924, by The Bell Syndicate, Inc.)

Reg'lar Fellers

by Gene Byrnes

